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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Founded By
Pheroze Shah Mehta

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UPI-APP.

Bombay Elections CONGRESS LIST OF CANDIDATES IS ANNOUNCED

NEW DELHI, January 12.

THE Congress Central Election Committee today announced the names of Congress candidates for election to the Lok Sabha from Bombay City, Gujarat and Maharashtra areas of Bombay State.

THE LIST OF CANDIDATES TO THE STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FROM THESE AREAS AS WELL AS FROM VARANASI, AND NAGPUR WAS ALSO RELEASED.

Names of other candidates expected to be released tomorrow.

rao Pratapsinhrao Gaikwad is contesting election to Parliament from Baroda.

"MISSING"

The name of Mr. S. S. More, a sitting member of Parliament, elected on the Peasants and Workers Party ticket, who recently joined the Congress, is missing from the list of candidates to Parliament from Maharashtra area.

Continued on Page 5
Column 5

SUNDAY STAR



Her delightful work as the heroine of "Shirin Farhad" earns Madhubala our Sunday Star this week.

Weather Runs Riot In North India

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE FURY OF NATURE WAS FELT OVER A WIDE REGION IN THE NORTHERN HALF OF THE COUNTRY TOWARDS THE END OF THE WEEK, ACCORDING TO WEATHER REPORTS REACHING HERE.

Snowstorms in the north, and heavy rains in the north-east wrought havoc in the areas.

Nainital, Mirzapur and Simla were hardest hit by snowfall.

IN NAINITAL, 46 HOURS OF CONTINUOUS SNOWFALL, THE HEAVIEST IN THE LAST DECADE, BROUGHT LIFE IN THE TOWN TO A COMPLETE STANDSTILL.

Peaks in the neighbourhood of the town were covered by layers of snow.

All transport along the Nainital-Mukteshwar road was stopped and telephone communications with the rest of the country were cut off.

Intensive efforts were being made to bring the town back to normal.

FOR THREE DAYS From Mirzapur, in U.P., reports were received of continuous snowfall for about three days since the beginning of the week.

Five persons lost their lives due to the intense cold there.

Simla was hit by a very heavy snowstorm early on Thursday morning, and the deluge had not stopped on Friday morning.

THE TOWN WAS COVERED WITH OVER FOUR FEET OF SNOW, WHILE THE ADJOINING AREAS HAD MORE THAN SIX FEET.

Simla recorded a temperature of less than four degrees below freezing point, and the maximum was a degree below zero.

Transport going towards Simla was held up along the way, and the town itself lay in ghostly silence.

OTHER AREAS Heavy snowfall also occurred in a number of regions in the north, including Srinagar, Mussoorie and Nepal.

Air services from Delhi had to be stopped due to bad weather and planes plying in the Pathankot and Srinagar area had to be stopped.

Reports of a cold wind and snow were also received from Lucknow and Kanpur.

A cold wave also gripped North Gujarat and Saurashtra, where temperatures fell from five to 10 degrees below normal.

UNUSUAL RAINS ALSO OCCURRED IN THE AREA ON THURSDAY, WHICH WAS LIKELY TO HARM STANDING CROPS.

In Bombay city there was a drop in the temperature on Thursday.

Yemen Annuls Treaty

PARIS, January 12.

The Yemeni Minister to Egypt, Abdel Salam Abou Taha, stated today that the treaties concluded between Yemen and Britain in 1884 and 1901 should be considered null and void as a result of British aggression against Yemen.

CAIRO Radio reported.

The Minister had a meeting today with the Commander-in-Chief of the unified Egyptian, Saudi Arabian, Yemeni and Syrian forces "in order to face up to the new military situation in Yemen," the radio said.

Hundreds of Egyptian volunteers applied as the Yemeni legation in Cairo today to enlist for the war in Yemen, the radio reported.—UPI-APP.

Re-burial Of Ruler Urged

KARACHI, Jan. 12.

A descendant of the Moghul dynasty, who is now resident in Karachi, urged that the remains of the 18th century ruler be re-buried in a fitting manner.

In a statement issued here, he suggested that the Government of Pakistan should remove the remains of Emperor Bahadur Shah from Rangoon for re-burial in Pakistan, preferably at Lahore near Emperor Jahangir's tomb.—NAFEN.

V.K.K. FLAYED BY DELEGATE FROM FRANCE

NEW YORK, January 12.

FRENCH delegate Gaston Deferre severely criticised the attitude of Indian delegate Krishna Menon last night in a speech during the debate of the United Nations Trusteeship Council on the future of French Togoland.

Mr. Deferre expressed regret that the attitude of certain delegations on the Togoland question was not governed by the debate but by outside pre-occupations.

The French Minister for Overseas Territories, replying to the Indian delegate, also expressed regret at the statements of certain delegates who had not been following the debates and who discussed problems without having any knowledge about them.

Mr. Deferre said that Mr. Krishna Menon, who had attended the Trusteeship Council debate only once to make a speech, had "confused everything" and given "an erroneous interpretation" of the new regime in Togoland.

Mr. Deferre said: "If, as Mr. Menon says, the Indian Government is more stable than that of France, I doubt, whether the Opposition has the same rights there as in France."

As for the electoral regime in India, said the French delegate, it is "certainly less liberal than that of France and Togoland."

The French Minister asked: "Why does not Mr. Menon, who thinks that he incarnates the United Nations all by himself, organise a referendum in Kashmir?"

Mr. Deferre said that it was not possible for France and Togoland to let themselves be called into question in the tone employed by Mr. Menon.

He asked the 79 nations of the U.N. whether the whole case should be re-opened before the Trusteeship Council because this was the desire of one delegate present.

The French delegate then dealt in detail with the "errors" which he said, had been committed by Mr. Menon and certain other delegates in their attacks on the statute for the autonomous republic of Togoland.

A vote will be taken by the Trusteeship Council on Monday.—UPI-APP.

Katju's Name Missing

INDORE, January 12.

The name of Dr. K. N. Katju, Union Defence Minister who has been elected leader of the Congress Legislature Party of Madhya Pradesh is missing from the voters' list.

He applied with the necessary fee to the Collector of Ratlam for inclusion of his name.

He has already been nominated as Congress candidate from Jaora constituency (Ratlam district) for the State Assembly.

Dr. Katju has his ancestral home in Jaora and the absence of his name from the list has caused concern in Congress circles here.

H. V. Kamath, PSP Member of Parliament from the Hoshangabad parliamentary constituency, is again missing from the voters' list.

On the eve of the last general election as well as the by-election to the Lok Sabha in April, 1955, he found his name missing from the electoral roll and got it entered in the roll on payment of the prescribed fee of each time.—UPI.

ASSAILANT OUTWITTED BY WOMAN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Sunderbhai Punamcham was alone in her room in House No. 84 at Bhuleswar when a man knocked at the door and asked for water this afternoon.

As she was about to fetch water, the man got in and closed the door.

He stabbed her on the neck. She struggled and tried herself, ran towards an open window and jumped out of her room on the first floor on to the roof of an adjoining shop.

The intruder followed suit. The woman shouted for help and her cries attracted the attention of the passers-by who came to her rescue.

The assailant was caught and belaboured by the crowd. He was removed to the hospital in a serious condition.

The woman too was removed to the hospital.

Socialists Question Propriety Of Selecting Macmillan

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT F. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, January 12.

NEW DIFFICULTY HAS ARISEN FOR MR. MACMILLAN, U.K.'S NEW PRIME MINISTER.

The Socialists are questioning the propriety of the procedure by which he was appointed.

They do not question the right of the sovereign to choose her Prime Minister but say that she had been placed in an embarrassing position in which she had to choose not only the Prime Minister but also the new leader of the Tory Party.

The Tory Party, they say, will now have no alternative but to accept Mr. Macmillan as its leader because to turn him down would be to snub the Queen.

They also argue that in the circumstances, even parliamentary criticism of the appointment of the new Premier might appear as a reflection on the Queen.

A REFLECTION The proper procedure, in the Labour Party's view, would have been for the Tory Party to elect its leader first and then for the Queen to appoint him as Premier.

Tories are angry with Socialists for starting a constitutional hand and the Yorkshire Post says: "Even at a moment as serious as this the Socialists are tempted to attempt some impudent humbug."

Others say Labour is trying to use the Queen as the spearhead in their demand for early general elections.

The Daily Sketch warns Labour leaders that any suggestion that they are trying to use the Queen's position to gain a political advantage might have serious repercussions against them in the election.

SUSPICION They might be suspected of being anti-monarchical.

Mr. Gaiskill is flying back from America to consider this new unexpected political development.

Whatever line Mr. Gaiskill may decide to take many Socialists will continue to accuse Sir Winston Churchill and Lord Salisbury of using the palace to enforce their view on the party.

With a view to avoiding a controversy on the question in the Commons, Tory MPs are planning to have Mr. Macmillan recognised formally as leader of the party before the House meets on January 22.

Policemen Beat Villager To Death, Jailed

MATHURA, January 12.

The District and Sessions Judge has sentenced the police station officer of Kosi Kalan, Raghunath Singh, to six years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000 for fatally assaulting a villager, named Ganeshi of Kosi Kalan (Mathura district).

Six other policemen and five villagers were also sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from two to four years.

According to the prosecution, the accused demanded illegal gratification from Ganeshi and when the latter failed to pay, he was beaten to death.

The accused persons also tried to dispose of the body of the deceased.

The Union Defence Minister, Dr. K. N. Katju, appeared as prosecution witness in the case.

Synthetic Petrol

LONDON, January 12.

A Sheffield engineer, William Harthill, claimed today that he had invented a synthetic petrol and that the Ministry of Fuel and Power had authorised him to put it on sale without restrictions.

Harthill announced that as soon as he received written confirmation of the authorisation he would start production.

The engineer claimed he could produce 30,000 gallons a week to start with and that this output would later be increased considerably.

Harthill said he had received many inquiries from transport undertakings but it was impossible for him to satisfy all their demands.

The petrol is composed of three liquids, the supplies of which are abundant and it corresponds to 85 degrees of octane. It resembles ordinary petrol and has the same smell.—UPI-APP.

Sunday Smile



"Bait? I don't use bait! I just dress like this, then when they come up to have a look at me I hit them with this!"

Akalis' Demand Totally Opposed By The Congress

NEW DELHI, January 12.

THE Congress High Command has informed the Akali leaders that there was no question of any fixed number of Congress tickets being allotted to them for election to the Lok Sabha and the Punjab Assembly.

Cases of former Akalis would be considered only on merit, they were told.

The High Command is reported to have taken a serious view of the demand made by Master Tara Singh that Akalis should be allowed to contest 49 seats to the Punjab Assembly and seven seats to the Lok Sabha from the Sikh-majority constituencies in reorganised Punjab.

Such a demand sources close to the High Command said, amounted to "bargaining" which was against Congress principles and ideals.

DHEBAR'S STATEMENT These sources recalled an earlier statement made by the Congress President, Mr. Dhebar, before Akalis joined the Congress, in which he had made it clear that the High Command was against a fixed number of seats being allocated to the Akalis.

They said that the High Command had never held out any assurances to the Akalis that there would be a fixed percentage of seats for them consequent on their joining the Congress.

ALL THAT THEY HAD SAID WAS THAT THE AKALIS WOULD BE GIVEN A FAIR DEAL.

The High Command attitude, they pointed out, remained un-

RADIO WEEK BEGINS FROM TODAY

RADIO EXHIBITION AT K. C. COLLEGE CHURCHGATE

63 DIE IN ATTACKS IN ALGERIA

PARIS, January 12.

Sixty-three people were killed in Algeria in the past 24 hours. Nationalist attacks accounted for nine dead and five wounded.

French security forces killed 43 nationalists and captured 20 in fighting in the Ouarsenis mountains, midway between Algiers and Oran.

French losses were two killed and two wounded.

Nine more rebels were killed in a series of engagements in Grand Kabylia, east of Algiers.

In Algiers itself, there were only three nationalist attacks. Three people were injured but nobody was killed.

Spontaneous nationalist action included throwing attacks, the burning of a bus and the burning of seven farms.—UPI-APP.

Latest Commercial

KEEP RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

Tata Ord. Rs. 174-12 to 175; Indian Iron Rs. 28-10 to 28-11; Cotton Janila March Rs. 648-8; Cotton Vileja April Rs. 750; Castorseed May Rs. 171-4; Groundnut Dec-Jan. Rs. 32-8; Groundnut Feb-March Rs. 32-10; Groundnut Feb-Ma 16-4; Groundnut May 16-4; Silver Maha Rs. 180; Gold Maha Rs. 106.

TAMED MAHANADI WILL SERVE

NEW DELHI, January 13.

President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has sent the following message on the occasion of the inauguration of the Hirakud Dam Project.

The Hirakud Dam Project, which is being inaugurated this month to mark the completion of the Dam, is one of our biggest multi-purposes River Valley Projects.

Like its sister project, the D.V.C., the Hirakud Dam Project, was also conceived with the dual object of controlling the floods and procuring water for irrigation and electricity as a means of inexpensive power to be utilised for industrial purposes.

We can be sure that the Mahanadi, whose swollen waters devastated vast areas of land year after year, will now be tamed in the service of the people of Orissa and for the abiding prosperity of that region.

On this occasion I congratulate the engineers and all others whose skill and labour have gone to complete the first stage of this project.

(See Page 9 for Hirakud Feature)

Businessmen Never Fail

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12.

Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, today told an anecdote about the Ahmedabad millowners. He was keeping it as a secret for a number of years, he said.

The Governor went on: "In the day of the independence struggle, I felt myself in a dejected mood about the movement a high official approached me and said: 'You movement is not going to last but will ultimately succeed because Ahmedabad businessmen are putting their money on Congress and businessmen never fail.'"

The Pakistan delegation to India to negotiate a new trade agreement is leaving Karachi for New Delhi on Tuesday.

LEFTISTS JOIN HANDS IN WEST BENGAL

CALCUTTA, January 12.

THE leftists' election campaign opened here today with an announcement by Mr. Ajoy Ghosh, general secretary of the Communist Party of India, that five leftist parties including the CPI and the PSP had agreed to form an alliance in West Bengal on the basis of a common programme.

West Bengal is the only State where such an agreement has been achieved. Mr. Ghosh said that this agreement would go a long way in advancing the cause of leftist unity in other States.

Talks were being held for similar unity in Kerala and the prospects were brighter in view of what had been done in West Bengal, he added.

The agreement was reached over-

bro-outlines at joint conferences of the parties during the last three days. The details would be announced on January 15. Mr. Ghosh told a Press conference this afternoon.

PUBLIC MEETING A well-attended public meeting was addressed by leaders of the five parties asserting their faith in the united election campaign aimed at securing a major-

ity in the State legislature and forming an alternative government replacing the Congress one.

Mr. Ghosh said that the leftist unity achieved in West Bengal could not be extended to other States to give it an all-India character because of the PSP's Bangalore resolution which ruled out any efforts for a PSP-CPI alliance.

Latitude was, however, given to the State units of the PSP to form alliances with the CPI if necessary because of the peculiar political condition in West Bengal.

Mr. Ghosh hoped that the long background of united mass action and the present left alliance had brightened the scope of a leftist government in the State.—UPI.

Survey Reflects UP Elites' Feeling 'Nation's Affairs Are Less Satisfactory'

Afghan Trade Mission For Peking

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. Afghanistan has sent an economic and trade mission to Peking ostensibly for the purpose of participating in an industrial exhibition and seeing industrial centres in China.

Afghan sources here consider it likely that economic questions may figure prominently in talks between the Chinese Prime Minister and his hosts in Afghanistan when he visits that country.—NAPEN.

More Students For Engineering Colleges Soon

NEW DELHI, January 12. Impressed by the urgent need of expanding training facilities for technicians and engineers, the Planning Commission is understood to have decided to increase the number of students to be admitted into the existing engineering colleges from July, 1957.

The proposal is now being discussed by Professor J. C. Ghosh, member of the Planning Commission, in a series of meetings with the four regional technical education committees of the All-India Council of Technical Education.

A number of interesting suggestions also are being studied by the Planning Commission in this context to raise the capacity of engineering colleges to turn out more engineers.

One proposal, for instance, is to bring back retired professors and engineers on the staffs of the engineering colleges to meet the increased need for teachers.

The Union Education Ministry has been asked to collect data on the number of retired professors and engineers.

Another suggestion is to withdraw temporarily some of the engineers working on engineering projects and assign them to engineering colleges.

A third suggestion is to introduce two shifts at the engineering colleges and have practical classes during afternoons and evenings in addition to those in the morning.—NAPEN.

Cotton Press Fire Causes Two Lakhs Loss

DAMAGE estimated at Rs. two lakhs was caused by a huge blaze that gutted the Parel Cotton Press Factory, on Elphinstone Bridge early this morning.

The ground and upper floors of the factory were used for storing cotton, cotton core and machinery.

At 3-30 a.m. today smoke was seen emanating from the factory.

Soon there was a big blaze and people in the vicinity were rudely awakened from their sleep when gigantic tongues of flame leapt into the sky.

The flames which filled the entire area made people run helter skelter.

Billowing clouds of smoke issued from the fire as the cotton heaps were fast devoured by the spreading flames.

Eleven fire-engines under the supervision of Fire Brigade Chief, Mr. Vengarkar, battled with the conflagration and took over an hour to bring it under control.

Later the fire was extinguished after millions of gallons of water were poured over it.

LUCKNOW, January 12. MANY interesting facts relating to the habits and mental outlook of the "elites" of Uttar Pradesh have been disclosed by a comprehensive survey undertaken by the J. K. Institute of Sociology and Human Relations of Lucknow University.

As many as 40 per cent of the "elites" of U.P. regard the affairs of the country in general as "less than satisfactory" and only some 8 per cent are "very much satisfied" and it.

The outlook is brighter about international events than about local ones, which reflects the general popularity of the country's foreign policy in contrast to the domestic policies.

"Elites" are described as "all persons who matter and count who may govern not in the narrow sense of forming a government but being the leaders of a single political party but in a more meaningful sense of being the directing influence and groups."

The institute has found that elites in Uttar Pradesh come from all levels and strata of society.

The assumption that political and social change, and possibly revolution, will have to precede successful planning for economic growth is not regarded as applicable.

In all, the composition of the elites discloses a diffusion of power among democratic lines.

BARRIER

According to the institute, there is no room for fear that the realisation of a development programme will be rendered illusory by political and social structure, the ruling or controlling group in power.

The only hurdle or barrier to the progress is in theory at least, in the present social structure to our progress by reform means or through evolutionary development.

It has been disclosed that, with very few exceptions, all persons who count or matter are males (98 per cent of the total), members of the upper Hindu caste (75 per cent of the total) and have an average age of 43.4 years.

The average income is less than Rs. 500 per month. One-third of them have an income less than Rs. 300 per month and about 12 per cent have an income of more than Rs. 1,000 a month.

About 10 per cent of them have not read even up to the High School standard but the majority, nearly two-thirds, consists of university graduates.

ISSUES

Views seem to consult any body other than political, personal or domestic issues and, strangely enough, fathers are still

viewed as the most widely consulted persons on such matters as whether "the government policy in general is right" or "a report in a newspaper is correct."

This manifests the traditional hold of the patriarch and the joint family.

According to the survey, women seldom occupy positions of power and influence and are treated even in this uppermost layer of society as ignorant beings, at best "learned ignoramuses" knowing little outside their domestic sphere.

But in this latter field too, wives are not invariably consulted, in fact they are ignored by most husbands, even in the matrimonial engagements of their children.

Marriages are decided by the fathers without consultations with the persons to be married.—NAPEN.

Snow Hits Simla

SIMLA, Jan. 12.

After eighty hours of complete breakdown of telecommunication between Simla and the rest of the country, the queen of hill stations is lying buried under three feet of snow following a 50-hour continuous snowfall.

Communication was partially restored and skeleton vehicular traffic resumed, which was badly disturbed due to heavy fall at Kandaghat and Solan.

Train service also did not escape the dislocation and all incoming trains reached yesterday six hours later.—UPL.

New Marathi Weekly

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

Mr. C. V. Bavadekar, former editor of the "Vividh-Varta", will start a new Marathi weekly—"Alamgir"—in the near future.

ASIAN ENVOYS' DINNER

Talking informally at the Asian Ambassadors' dinner recently at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, are (left to right): Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippines Ambassador; Mr. Chester Bowles, former U. S. Ambassador to India, and Mr. G. L. Mehta, Indian Ambassador.



Talking informally at the Asian Ambassadors' dinner recently at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, are (left to right): Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippines Ambassador; Mr. Chester Bowles, former U. S. Ambassador to India, and Mr. G. L. Mehta, Indian Ambassador.

State Co-operative Council Meets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GREATER co-operation between the people and employees of the Co-operative Department and co-operative institutions was stressed by Mr. V. P. Naik, Minister for Co-operation, while inaugurating the fifteenth meeting of the Bombay State Co-operative Council here today.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Chairman of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute, presided.

Mr. Mustafa Faki, Minister for Agriculture, and Mr. F. N. Rana, Register of Co-operative Societies, Bombay State, also attended the meeting.

The Co-operation Minister expressed his pleasure at the fact that perhaps no other part of India had set up a body like the Bombay State Co-operative Council and felt sure that Government would be greatly helped by the advice given by it from time to time.

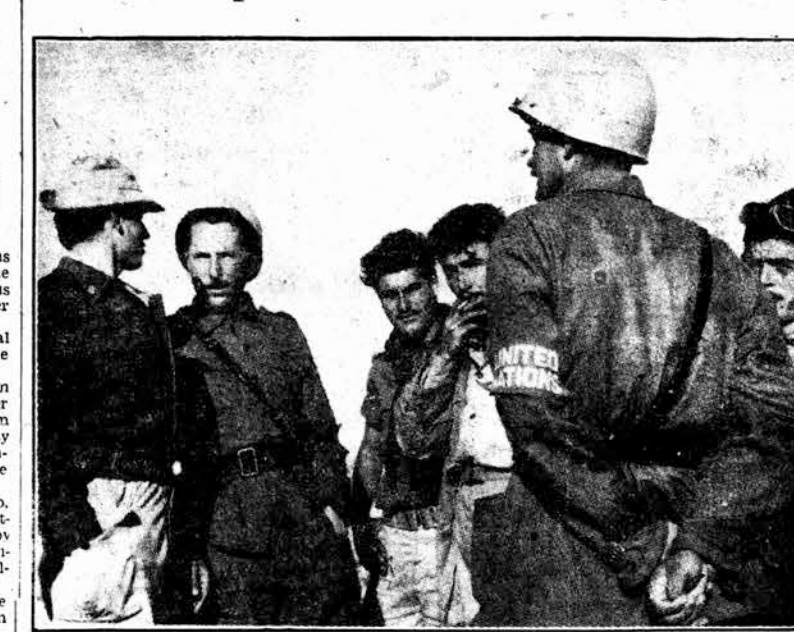
RURAL CREDIT

Mr. Naik referred to the recommendations of the Rural Credit Society Report and said that, from the point of view of financial stability, business, etc., large-sized multipurpose societies were best for the rural areas.

The Minister wanted greater attention to be paid to the linking of marketing to credit in the rural areas.

Speaking about the Central financial agencies, the Minister said: "The legislatures are found to take very keen interest in the

UN Troops Meet Israeli Soldiers



A patrol of Yugoslavian troops attached to the U. N. force in Egypt recently patrolled so far up to the border that they came up with sections of Israeli troops. They drank and sang together through the night. Photo shows an Israeli soldier, once a Yugoslavian, talking to one of the Yugoslav U. N. troops in his native tongue, while others look on.

EXCAVATORS SEEK TO CLEAR MYSTERIES

BOMBAY, Saturday. DIGGING IN SEARCH OF HISTORY, THE BOMBAY ARCHAEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT IS SEEKING THE ANSWER TO TWO QUESTIONS.

Their finds will go a long way to clear up historical mysteries.

The two questions are:—Can Mahabharata, the mythological epic, be linked with the proto-historic period? And, can the legend regarding the fratricide of the kinsmen of Lord Krishna, have any bearing on the site of excavations?

Painstaking, large-scale excavations are being carried out to find evidence which will provide the answer to these questions.

These "digs" are taking place at the first of five mounds, called Nagara Timba, which are on the banks of the Hiranya River, two miles from the famous Somnath Temple in Saurashtra.

It was near this mound, about half a mile away, on a spot at present known as Dehotsarga, that Lord Krishna was cremated, so people believe.

The site was under the rule of the Nawab of Junagadh for over 200 years and the study of these

areas started only after they came under Saurashtra in 1948.

VILLAGERS' VIEW

According to the villagers living in this vicinity this first mound marks the spot where the Yadavas family killed themselves fighting over a trifle as a consequence of a curse from a Mahirishi.

Full of despair and disappointment over this quarrel and its consequences, Lord Krishna himself was later shot dead by an unerring flight of a Bhil arrow.

Since the excavation began last October the remains of a Shiva temple of the 15th century A.D. have been uncovered.

In the first trench dug by the excavators, a platform of that temple has been disclosed.

But what excites the archaeologists still more is the important find of three different structures under this temple.

The latest which now has been bared is dated by the red polished ware identified as belonging to the 4th century A.D.

A second trench has uncovered a large hall thought to belong to early historic times.

Floors, platforms and grain grinding stones have also been discovered.

According to archaeological experts, the site was destroyed by fire before the people settled there during the period of Kumar Gupta, in the 5th century A.D.

Two copper-coated silver coins of the Kumar Gupta period have also been found as well as an image of a mother goddess on an ivory plate, a gold rosette and a variety of semi-precious stones including agate and carnelian.

The ivory goddess is probably of the pre-Mayan phase and the rosette and the stones have a similarity with that found from Sopara Supa near Bombay and the Piprava site in Bihar.

Excavations are continuing and are in full swing.

It is hoped that clues will be found that will establish an ancient cultural contact between Saurashtra and northern and central India.—NAPEN.

P. V. Gandhi Says: PRACTICAL TRAINING IS ESSENTIAL FOR COMMERCE STUDENTS

MR. PRAVINCHANDRA V. GANDHI speaking at the Annual Day celebrations of the Gujarat Law Society's College of Commerce, at Ahmedabad on Friday, said:

The year 1956 has been a year of all-round expansion for banking.

Deposits of banks have increased about the end of December, 1956, to over Rs. 1,094 crores, advances to about Rs. 784 crores, investments to about Rs. 365 crores.

Thus, the results of 1956 have shown that banking trends in India definitely bore the impact of the tempo of the development plans.

The figures at the end of 1956, which are available, reveal that there were 474 joint-stock banks with 4,027 offices.

The banking office for every 75,000 of the population of the country as a whole, while in the U.K. one banking office serves 4,000, in the U.S.A. 7,000, and in Japan 15,000.

Though the system of banking in India had its roots deep in the hoary past, yet it was only after the structure of banking was regulated on the modern joint-stock mechanism that banking became the pivotal machinery in economic activity.

RESERVE BANK

In this progress of the joint-stock banking, particularly in the last decade, the Reserve Bank of India has come to play an increasingly significant part as a steady and correcting force, firstly, in the establishment of effective control over the banking system so as to ensure sound banking practices, and secondly, in the provision of facilities for a wider and more flexible functioning of the credit system.

Looking back, we can feel satisfied that the targets of the First Five-Year Plan has been achieved and, in some cases, even exceeded our expectations.

Our industrial production has reached new landmarks, and, although there is at present a small set-back in our comfortable position on the agricultural front, the Second Five-Year Plan aims at remedying this situation.

We should not, therefore, be complacent as we have yet a long way to travel.

Both in the public and private sector there is dearth of technical and qualified personnel in the country.

Our industrial production has reached new landmarks, and, although there is at present a small set-back in our comfortable position on the agricultural front, the Second Five-Year Plan aims at remedying this situation.

We should not, therefore, be complacent as we have yet a long way to travel.

PRACTICAL WORK

I am happy to find that your College is making rapid progress and is doing valuable service to fulfil this objective of imparting education and training to its students to do their duty with efficiency and success.

In this connection, I would like to make a suggestion to the authorities of your College.

In many colleges in Bombay, though proper theoretical training is given, there is no provision for imparting practical training to the students.

I do not know the practice in your College, but I think that a system of practical training, even for a few months, should be introduced before the final degree is awarded to the students.

I am glad that a start has been made by the Baroda and Banaras Hindu Universities and the Government of India for its diploma courses by arranging for compulsory practical training in banks and other institutions before the students can secure degrees and diplomas.

I hope your College also will follow suit.

With the formation of two additional Air Squadrons, one in Uttar Pradesh and the other in Bihar State, the strength of the Air Wing of the National Cadet Corps has been raised to 14 squadrons. The No. 13 (U.P.) Air Squadron is to be based at Lucknow and the No. 14 (Bihar) Squadron at Ranchi.

The air cadets, drawn from the local colleges, undergo a three year training with aviation bias.—UPL.

MAYOR'S FUND DRIVE BEGINS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE DRIVE TO COLLECT FUNDS FOR THE MAYOR'S FUND, STARTED THIS MORNING IN THE FORT AREA.

Over a thousand volunteers, a few of whom were seen in the streets, went round to all the offices in the area with collection boxes.

Special permission was obtained from the executives of all the offices to permit the volunteers to enter their premises for the collection.

The volunteers were drawn from municipal teachers and students from a number of municipal and other schools.

Four propaganda vans equipped with loudspeakers went round the area urging citizens to contribute generously to help swell the fund.

The Fund Committee expect to collect a minimum of Rs. 50,000 in the course of the day.

In the afternoon, the 2,500 volunteers will spread out into the various parts of the city and suburbs to cover every house and street in their effort to fulfil the target.

The Fund was raised to help victims of unforeseen calamities.

12 Hurt In Accident

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12. Twelve persons were injured, three seriously in a bus-lorry collision on the Barackpore trunk road, at Khuridah, yesterday. The driver of the bus was arrested.—UPL.

Murarji Vaidya Prefers Democracy

SURAT, January 12.

MR. MURARJI J. VAIDYA, president of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay, asked Rotarians here today to choose slow economic development through democratic process than rapid development through totalitarian methods.

Speaking at the Surat Rotary Club, Mr. Vaidya said, "We want development of democracy as well as economic situation. People talk of the rapid progress of Russia and China but nobody gives any information regarding their people."

"Our country is the most backward compared to the U.K., USA, and Germany."

"We have to achieve in ten or twenty years what they achieved in centuries."

"Russia was more backward in 1917 than what we were in 1947. Today Russia has developed and stands side by side with other big powers."

"Of course they did achieve progress but deprived liberty of the common man. There is no choice with the people to elect their representatives. There is only one—party dictatorship. Are we prepared to take this risk in this country?—UPL."

Surat Shows Good Savings Record

SURAT, Jan. 12.

Surat and its adjoining areas are spending Rs. 3,50,000 a year on smoking which may easily be saved, said Mr. Harilal Bhat, Collector of Surat, addressing a meeting held here last evening in connection with the small saving campaign sponsored by the Surat Chamber.

He appealed to the people of Surat city and district to cultivate the habit of saving, and said that Surat was progressing towards saving.

In the last financial year of 1955-56 Surat had collected Rs. 1,30,00,000 while during the nine months of the current year it had collected Rs. 1,25,00,000.—UPL.

NCC Will Have Two More Air Squadrons

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

With the formation of two additional Air Squadrons, one in Uttar Pradesh and the other in Bihar State, the strength of the Air Wing of the National Cadet Corps has been raised to 14 squadrons. The No. 13 (U.P.) Air Squadron is to be based at Lucknow and the No. 14 (Bihar) Squadron at Ranchi.

The air cadets, drawn from the local colleges, undergo a three year training with aviation bias.—UPL.

DUHLLA: A bonus of Rs. 1,230 was distributed to the workers of the Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society here by V. P. Naik, Minister for Co-operation. Out of this sum, Rs. 250 were given in the form of Small Savings Certificates.

State Co-operative Council Meets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GREATER co-operation between the people and employees of the Co-operative Department and co-operative institutions was stressed by Mr. V. P. Naik, Minister for Co-operation, while inaugurating the fifteenth meeting of the Bombay State Co-operative Council here today.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Chairman of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute, presided.

Mr. Mustafa Faki, Minister for Agriculture, and Mr. F. N. Rana, Register of Co-operative Societies, Bombay State, also attended the meeting.

The Co-operation Minister expressed his pleasure at the fact that perhaps no other part of India had set up a body like the Bombay State Co-operative Council and felt sure that Government would be greatly helped by the advice given by it from time to time.

Mr. Naik referred to the recommendations of the Rural Credit Society Report and said that, from the point of view of financial stability, business, etc., large-sized multipurpose societies were best for the rural areas.

The Minister wanted greater attention to be paid to the linking of marketing to credit in the rural areas.

Speaking about the Central financial agencies, the Minister said: "The legislatures are found to take very keen interest in the

working of the Co-operatives and the Department must be held responsible in much greater degree than was perhaps the case in the past for closer supervision and guidance of the Movement at the lowest level.

"We must, therefore, think in terms of financial supervision as well as administrative supervision and I feel that one is as important as the other."

Earlier, while requesting the Co-operation Minister to inaugurate the meeting, Mr. V. L. Mehta hoped that, though due to the re-organisation of Bombay State, the constitution, etc., of the Council would have to be changed, yet the non-official character of the body would remain and it would continue to function as a forum for consultation by government.

In this context, he said, the Council had a vital role to play in the development of the Co-operative Movement in the State.

Mr. Mehta also felt that the law connected with the Co-operative Movement now needed to be changed.

Arms Recovered From Rebel Nagas

SHILLONG, Jan. 12.

According to reports received here from the interior of the district, except for a few instances of ineffective sniping by hostiles, no incident of any significance took place anywhere, during the week.

About 49 arms, including eight service rifles, ten Japanese rifles, twenty-nine muzzle loading guns, one twelve bore SBBL gun and one pistol, besides some ammunition were recovered by troops since the beginning of this week.

The number of Naga rebels who either surrendered or were apprehended by troops was thirty nine. Amongst those who surrendered was Wamasamo Lohta, rebel publicity officer.—UPL.

THE
BANK OF BARODA Ltd.
INTEREST ON
Savings Bank Deposits
ALLOWED
AT 2% P. A.
AT HEAD OFFICE & ALL BRANCHES.

3 1/2% INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS OF RS. 10,000/- & OVER FOR 12 MONTHS.

N. M. CHOKSHI,
General Manager.

STORY OF LOVE, HATE & LAUGHTER
AT **MAJESTIC & CHITRA**
Daily: 2-15, 5-30 & 8-45 Sun. Mat. at 11 a.m.

EK HATAK

VIJAYANTIMALA, PRADEEP KUMAR & OM PRAKASH
Direction: KALIDAS Music: BHEMANT KUMAR
Also **BANDRA TALKIES** — **AKASH** (Kurla),
See at **REGENT** (K. Camp), **ASOK** (Thana),
Daily Mat. at 11 a.m. at **CHITRA & BANDRA Talkies.**

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS RECORD FURTHER RISE ON ACTIVE BUYING

Mill Shares Move Up On Increased Short Covering

THE Stock market ruled steady today and yesterday's rise was extended on renewed buying.

As pointed out before, the improved technical position of the market is telling on the price structure. There was increased short covering and moderate replacement buying.

At the opening Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 174-4 against the previous close at Rs. 173 and after advancing at Rs. 174-8 closed at Rs. 174-8. Indian Irons gained annas four at Rs. 28-11.

Bombay Dyings were done at Rs. 558-12 against the last close at Rs. 558-12. Century Mill shares recorded a rise of Rs. 3 at Rs. 491. Kohnoor Mill shares came in business at Rs. 324. Swadesh Mill shares were placed at Rs. 228.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS		
B. Dyeing (7-8)	562 8 0	
Century (8)	495 0 0	
Kohnoor Mill (6)	328 0 0	
Swadesh Mill (12)	232 8 0	
Central India (3)	125 0 0	
Simplex (12)	184 8 0	
Gokak (15)	222 8 0	
New Great (10)	227 8 0	
Finlay (20)	315 0 0	
Swan (25)	405 0 0	
National Rayons (12)	243 0 0	
I. U. Ord. (0-6)	11 10 0	
I. U. Defd. (0-2)	1 14 8	
Standard (20)	447 12 0	
Indore (5)	195 0 0	
Shrinivas (12)	188 12 0	
Tata (4)	50 0 0	
Morarij Mills (15)	261 4 0	
Edward (18)	345 0 0	
Apollo Mills (0-2)	2 10 0	
Madhusudan (8-2)	113 12 0	
Podar (10)	170 0 0	
Khataul (10)	221 4 0	
B. R. Cotton	42 0 0	
Mysoor (6)	101 4 0	
Minerva (5)	90 0 0	
Model (7-8)	175 0 0	
Elphinstone (2-8)	48 0 0	

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (10-8)	175 8 0
New	121 8 0
T. S. 2nd Pref. (6)	161 4 0
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7-8)	118 8 0
I. Iron Pref.	23 14 0
I. Iron Pref.	102 4 0
Tata Loco (6)	159 4 0

CEMENTS

Associated Cement	185 8 0
Digvijay (8-6) XR	151 8 0

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (11-4)	678 12 0
Belapur (10) X.D.	230 8 0
Bhopal Sugar (1)	16 10 0
Phalton (8)	150 0 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	18 8 0
P. Construction (8-8)	187 0 0
Tata Chemical X.D.	16 13 0
Tata Oil (2)	46 0 0
Shivraj (8)	87 8 0
B. I. C.	8 7 0
Indian Copper XR	311 6 0
Burnham Petrol	213 3 0
Alcock (12-8)	273 12 0
Wimco (11)	182 12 0
Folsom Ord (10)	180 0 0
Walchandnagar (18)	263 12 0
Larsen Toubro (NS)	15 12 0
Great Eastern (1-8) XR	17 5 0
Premier Auto	106 8 0
Hind Motor	713 0 0

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (4-8)	123 8 0
Tata Hydro New	115 8 0
Andhra (45)	1207 8 0
Andhra Valley New	1163 12 0
Tata Power (45)	1230 0 0
Tata Power New	1185 0 0

CASH SECTION

MILLS		
Hindustan Mills (250)	628 0 0	
Basoon Cotton (1-12)	130 0 0	
Kurda (12-8)	130 0 0	
Colaba	85 0 0	
Indian Mag (225)	5250 0 0	
Phoenix (10)	136 0 0	
New City (10)	145 0 0	
Bradbury (20)	225 0 0	
Dawn (15)	185 0 0	
New Kaiser-Hind (5-8)	120 10 0	
Laxmi (12-8)	630 0 0	
Vishnu (225)	138 12 0	
Western (225)	5180 0 0	
Sholapur	1450 0 0	
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	200 0 0	
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	9 13 0	
New Union (1-6)	88 4 0	
Raja Bahadur Poonia	70 0 0	
Berat	90 0 0	
Victoria Mills (20)	85 0 0	
Omanahar	77 0 0	
Ajmalahar	92 0 0	
Swadesh Cotton	114 4 0	
Jam Ranit	90 0 0	
Mafatlal Fine	385 0 0	
Kotha Textiles	111 8 0	

ELASTIC (4-25)

Ahmedabad Elec (2-8)	95 0 0
Broach	11 0 0
Nagpur	11 0 0
Sura (2-8)	11 4 0
Amalgamated X.D.	10 10 0
Bom Suburban (4) X.D.	109 0 0
Poonia	138 0 0

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (1-8)	58 0 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	58 0 0
Bank of India (8) XR	141 0 0
India New	140 0 0
Union Bank (0-6)	7 1 0
Baroda (3-8)	100 0 0
Dena Bank (1-4)	42 0 0

BOMBAY, January 12.

National Rayons changed hands at Rs. 240.

In the miscellaneous section associated Cements firmed up at Rs. 183-8 and closed at Rs. 184. Bombay Burmah opened at Rs. 378 against the previous close at Rs. 370 and closed at Rs. 675.

Scindias were quoted at Rs. 18-9 and Tata Chemicals were done at Rs. 16-12. Locomotives were placed at Rs. 157-4.

Later on there was further buying and Tata Steels advanced further and closed at Rs. 175-8. Indian Irons closed at Rs. 28-14. Bombay Dyings closed at Rs. 558-12 and Century Mill shares closed at Rs. 491. Kohnoor Mill shares closed at Rs. 324. Swadesh Mill shares were placed at Rs. 228.

RAILWAYS

United Com (2-8)	54 4 0
Punjab National (2)	53 0 0
Jodhpur	1 2 0
Banker	23 0 0
Jodhpur	2 6 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3555 0 0
Empire (25)	350 0 0
New India (2-8)	45 12 0
Jupiter	9 9 0
Vulcan (1)	15 2 0
Indian Mercantile (8)	41 0 0
On Fire	11 0 0
All India General	2 0 0
B. I. O. (1-2)	13 8 0
Neptune	5 8 0
Industrial and Provident	13 8 0
Dena Ind. (3) X.D.	39 0 0
New Great	18 0 0
New Asiatic	8 8 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bom Bur New (1-4)	251 14 0
Mackenzie	95 0 0
Fort Canning (1-8)	12 0 0
Kemp and Co. (18)	190 0 0
Zangdi Pharmacy (7)	115 0 0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11 12 0
Indus Invest Trust (4-8)	70 0 0
Chajari Invest Trust	62 8 0
Bom. Uganda (4-8)	62 8 0
Alcock (8)	117 8 0
Supreme Industries (6)	91 0 0
Dharamsey Batteries (3)	47 0 0
Hume Pipe	61 0 0
Ind. Cement (2-8)	37 0 0
United Motor	22 8 0
Bombay Ship	60 0 0

RAILWAYS

C. P.	71 0 0
Deo Rohnas (1-4)	13 8 0
Bom Bur New (1-4)	251 14 0
Mackenzie	95 0 0
Fort Canning (1-8)	12 0 0
Kemp and Co. (18)	190 0 0
Zangdi Pharmacy (7)	115 0 0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11 12 0
Indus Invest Trust (4-8)	70 0 0
Chajari Invest Trust	62 8 0
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Alcock (8)	117 8 0
Supreme Industries (6)	91 0 0
Dharamsey Batteries (3)	47 0 0
Hume Pipe	61 0 0
Ind. Cement (2-8)	37 0 0
United Motor	22 8 0
Bombay Ship	60 0 0

CEMENTS

Gujarat Sate Dep.	185 8 0
Sardar Carbonic (16)	112 8 0
Estrella Batteries (3)	47 0 0
Joita Co.	60 0 0
Kilikind Ind. (7) X.D.	165 0 0
Mukund Iron	13 12 0
Dea	41 4 0
K. Ramprasad Coal	39 12 0
Kesar Sugar	6 10 0
Kamali	6 10 0
Deba Sircuit	30 8 0
Bom Cycle XR	26 0 0
Hind Cycle	142 8 0
Dharamdhara Chemicals	130 0 0
Donja Pagar	15 14 0
Malindra (1)	123 12 0
Amara Dey	14 12 0
Daima Cement	11 0 0
Ashtok Cement	11 0 0
Sam Raleiga	90 0 0
Hind Elec	90 0 0

INDUSTRIES

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Bhopal Sugar (1)	16 10 0
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P. Construction (8-8)	187 0 0
Tata Chemical X.D.	16 13 0
Tata Oil (2)	46 0 0
Shivraj (8)	87 8 0
B. I. C.	8 7 0
Indian Copper XR	311 6 0
Burnham Petrol	213 3 0
Alcock (12-8)	273 12 0
Wimco (11)	182 12 0
Folsom Ord (10)	180 0 0
Walchandnagar (18)	263 12 0
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Great Eastern (1-8) XR	17 5 0
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Tata Hydro New	115 8 0
Andhra (45)	1207 8 0
Andhra Valley New	1163 12 0
Tata Power (45)	1230 0 0
Tata Power New	1185 0 0

CASH SECTION

MILLS		
Hindustan Mills (250)	628 0 0	
Basoon Cotton (1-12)	130 0 0	
Kurda (12-8)	130 0 0	
Colaba	85 0 0	
Indian Mag (225)	5250 0 0	
Phoenix (10)	136 0 0	
New City (10)	145 0 0	
Bradbury (20)	225 0 0	
Dawn (15)	185 0 0	
New Kaiser-Hind (5-8)	120 10 0	
Laxmi (12-8)	630 0 0	
Vishnu (225)	138 12 0	
Western (225)	5180 0 0	
Sholapur	1450 0 0	
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	200 0 0	
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	9 13 0	
New Union (1-6)	88 4 0	
Raja Bahadur Poonia	70 0 0	
Berat	90 0 0	
Victoria Mills (20)	85 0 0	
Omanahar	77 0 0	
Ajmalahar	92 0 0	
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Mafatlal Fine	385 0 0	
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Broach	11 0 0
Nagpur	11 0 0
Sura (2-8)	11 4 0
Amalgamated X.D.	10 10 0
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Poonia	138 0 0

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Nagpur	11 0 0
Sura (2-8)	11 4 0
Amalgamated X.D.	10 10 0
Bom Suburban (4) X.D.	109 0 0
Poonia	138 0 0

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

3% Con. 1986	73 1
21% 1961	93 4
21% 1960	96 6
21% 1962	93 14
21% 1976	93 0
3% 1957	99 12
3% 1958	99 6
3% 1959-61	97 11
3% 1963-65	94 3
3% 1964	94 6

Author Regains Sight

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. A miracle happened to blind author, John Howard Griffin, as he took his customary walk through the streets of Mansfield, Texas.

Suddenly he saw.

Blind for 10 years, he paused, hesitated, and then he realised he was gazing at the outline of a door.

A doctor, who came up, rushed him off to an eye specialist and there the miracle was explained in scientific terms.

A blockage in the circulation of the blood to an optic nerve was unblocking and this meant that the specialist, that vision would be completely clear within a month.

Griffin, author of "The Devil Rides Out" went home to see his wife, whom he married four years ago, for the first time since he was serving during the last war—John and Susan.

He began to lose his sight following a bomb explosion when he was serving during the last war—John and Susan.

Dockers Drop Rally: Talks On Monday

BOMBAY, Saturday. The mass rally of port and dock workers which was to be held at Kesar Baug this evening, was postponed as it was learnt that ship-owners were ready to begin negotiations, in order to arrive at a settlement, with spokesmen of the Bombay Committee of the All-India Port and Dock Workers Federation, on Monday.

The talks would be held in the office of the Director General of Shipping.

The strike, however, continued.

Similar negotiations would be held between the spokesmen of the Calcutta Committee of the All-India Port and Dock Workers Federation and ship-owners in the office of the Shipping Master of Calcutta.

Patil Suggests NSCs As Wedding Gifts

BOMBAY, Saturday. Mr. S. K. K. Patil, M.P., yesterday made a valuable suggestion that wedding gifts should be in the form of national savings certificates.

Mr. Patil, who was addressing a rally of the Western Railway employees in connection with the National Savings Week in their office campus, said that it was the patriotic duty of common man to fill up the vacuum in capital formation which was being caused by the gradual disappearance of the upper strata of the society.

This, he said, would not only sustain national economy, but would also build it up.

Mr. Patil deprecated the tendency of locking up money over the purchase of costly metals like gold and silver. That was stagnated money, and was bound to sink in the nose.

Instead, it was advisable and profitable to invest the amount in national savings and earn a handsome interest.

Mr. S. S. Ramasubban Senior Deputy General Manager of the Western Railway, proposing a vote of thanks, referred to the "excellent record of Western Railway employees" in the task of contributing their share towards improving the country's economy, and told the audience that they had invested about Rs. 90 lakhs in different national plan loans and about Rs. 21 lakhs in the Small Savings Scheme.

TTK Holds Out Hope For Low-paid Men

MADRAS, January 12. The Union Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari said here today that Union Government was considering the nature and measure of assistance that should be given to the State for increasing the emoluments of their low-paid servants.

In a chat with pressmen on arrival here today the Finance Minister stated that the Union Government had asked for a breakdown of figures and other relevant information from States and as soon as these were received the matter would be further examined by the Central Cabinet and the decision communicated to the States.

"I hope it will be possible to do something on these lines by the end of February," Mr. Krishnamachari said, UPI.

Education Society Inaugurated

BOMBAY, Saturday. Dr. John Mathai inaugurated the Education Society of the Friends' Association at the Indian Merchants' Chamber this evening. Mr. Murari Vaidya welcomed the guests and Mr. Ratanlal proposed a vote of thanks.



Mr. Harold Macmillan, snapped with his wife and daughter in Downing Street.

BRITAIN DENIES MAJOR FIGHTS ON YEMEN BORDER

NICOSIA, (Cyprus), January 12. JOINT RAF and Army headquarters for British forces in West Asia stated today that recent press reports suggesting that major operations were in progress on the Yemen-Aden frontier were "incorrect."

In their first communique on operations, the headquarters said that for some weeks "disruptive activity" instigated by Yemen in the Aden Protectorate and incursions by Yemeni tribes into British-protected territory had increased.

For the first time since 1954 these raids had been supported by regular Yemeni troops, the communique said.

Current incidents were confined to two areas—Beihan in the north and Dhala in the south, the communique said.

Most incidents consist of attacks by parties of dissident or leading Yemeni tribesmen varying in number from twenty to several hundreds," it continued.

SLIGHT CASUALTIES. Casualties on both sides in these clashes were usually very light.

The communique said that air activity against hostile groups had been confined to the territory of the Aden Protectorate.

The communique continued: "Early in December a company of Cameron Highlanders was deployed at Dhala.

"On Christmas day a mixed force of Cameroons and Aden forces left Dhala and pursued towards Gataba a rebel force which had crossed the border and attacked a Government fort.

"There was a minor engagement as a result of which no casualties were incurred by our forces."

Planners' Talks Conclude

BOMBAY, Saturday. The two-day conference of the members of the Planning Commission and Union Ministers on the second Five-Year Plan of Bombay State, concluded at Sachivalaya today.

The Plan outlay for the year 1957-58 was computed at Rs. 70 crores.

Samiti's Attitude Hits Naravane Group

BOMBAY, Saturday. Although the election committee of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti was not able to complete its list of candidates for Maharashtra this evening, it is gathered that Mr. Naushir Bharucha and Mr. R. K. Khadihar will be nominated for Lok Sabha seats from Ahmednagar.

The committee sat throughout the day and would meet again at night to finish its task.

It is likely to release the list tomorrow.

It has tried to be very generous towards Harijans and is reported to have given them six general seats from Maharashtra and Bombay.

To resolve claims and counter-claims between the constituent wards, a sub-committee is said to have been appointed at today's meeting.

It would complete its list to be presented before the committee for approval tonight.

The Pro-United Maharashtra Congressmen's Conference of Dr.

Firing In Budapest, One Killed

PARIS, January 12. The Hungarian press said today that one person was killed and seven others injured in clashes between police and workers at the Csepel steel works in the suburbs of Budapest, yesterday. The Hungarian "MT" agency reported today that police twice fired into the air "to protect themselves from groups of workers which threatened them," the press report said.

A bullet which ricocheted off the ceiling hit a 20-year-old worker who died shortly after being transferred to the hospital.

The Hungarian Socialist Workers' (Communist) Party newspaper, "Eszaki Szocializmus," added that one person had been seriously wounded and six others lightly hurt in the incidents.

The Hungarian Labour Union newspaper, "Nepeszkart," said the workers had shouted insults at the police, UPI-APF.

SOVIET TROOPS ARE BACK IN BUDAPEST

VIENNA, January 12. A FRESH upsurge of resistance against the Russians is building up among Hungarian workers.

Ominous signs that the struggle may again pass from the passive to the active stage are indicated in a number of reports reaching this refugee-crowded city.

One is that Russian armoured patrols are once more parading through the streets of Budapest, the first time they have been seen in strength since the New Year.

POINTS REOCCUPIED

Another is that quietly, and mostly during the night, Russian troops, ostensibly withdrawn from the capital as a sign that Russian military pressure was being relaxed, have returned to the city.

They have not so far been seen in any force but barracks and a number of key-points have been reoccupied by Soviet soldiers who are being kept at the first degree of readiness.

The situation in Hungary, always explosive, seems to be entering a new stage with tension mounting and the mood among the population hardening and worsening.

Samiti's Attitude Hits Naravane Group

BOMBAY, Saturday. Although the election committee of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti was not able to complete its list of candidates for Maharashtra this evening, it is gathered that Mr. Naushir Bharucha and Mr. R. K. Khadihar will be nominated for Lok Sabha seats from Ahmednagar.

The committee sat throughout the day and would meet again at night to finish its task.

It is likely to release the list tomorrow.

It has tried to be very generous towards Harijans and is reported to have given them six general seats from Maharashtra and Bombay.

To resolve claims and counter-claims between the constituent wards, a sub-committee is said to have been appointed at today's meeting.

It would complete its list to be presented before the committee for approval tonight.

The Pro-United Maharashtra Congressmen's Conference of Dr.

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Sir Anthony Eden snapped as he left No. 10 Downing Street for Buckingham Palace to hand in his resignation.

PSP Decision On Election

BOMBAY, Saturday. The executive committee of the Praja-Socialist Party, Bombay, at its meeting this evening, decided to continue its association with the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and contest only those seats allocated by its election committee.

The Party, however, continued to have its dissatisfaction over the allocation of seats.

It is gathered that Mr. M. Harris has categorically refused to contest a State Assembly seat from Maharashtra. The Party will nominate another candidate.

Mr. M. V. Dande, the Party felt, should be persuaded not to withdraw his candidature from Walsur-Mahabul N. Patel.

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CONGRESS ANNO UNCES CANDIDATES' LIST

Continued From Page 1

The list of candidates to the State Assembly from Maharashtra, Gujarat, Bombay City, Nagpur and Vidarbha areas was complete except for two seats from Maharashtra, two from Nagpur and one from Bombay.

The names of candidates to Parliament from Nagpur and Vidarbha areas, and of candidates to Parliament as well as to the State Assembly from Maharashtra area are expected to be announced on Sunday.

The following is the full list:

Lok Sabha

BOMBAY: Bombay City South—Sadasiv Kanaji Patil; Bombay City Central—G. D. Ambekar (General); N. S. Kalpoker (S.C.); Bombay City North—V. K. Krishna Menon.

MAHARASHTRA: Thana—D. C. P. Gidwani (General); Y. M. Mukane (Reserved); Kolaba—D. K. Kunte, N. V. Gadgil, Baramati—K. M. Jedhe, Khed—Smt. J. K. Bhosale; Rajapur—M. D. Joshi, Kolhapur—M. D. Shresthi (General); K. L. More (Reserved); Miraj—V. S. Page; Karad—S. V. Rameshwar; Satara—G. S. Altekar, Sholapur—T. S. Jadhav (General); T. H. Sonawane (Reserved); Ahmednagar—U. R. Bogawat, Kopergaon—P. R. Kanawde, Nasik—G. H. Deshpande, Malegaon—D. M. Sidkar, Warananagar—J. G. Nataradekar, Dhule—S. Kasi, East Kandesh—V. V. Pataskar, Buldhana—S. R. Rane.

GUJARAT: Kutch—Bhavanji A. Khimji; Balawad—Ghanshyamji Chhotalal Oza; Madhya Saurashtra—Manubhai Manubhai Shah; Halar—Jasukhlal L. Hathil; Sorath—Narendra P. Nathwani; Cirmar—Smt. Jayaben Vajubhai Shah; Gohilwad—Balwantray Gopalji Mehta; Banaskantha—Smt. Jyoti Mehta; Akbarbhai Chavda; Sabarkantha—Bhulabhai Bulabhai Nanda; Mehsana—Yadilal Lalubhai Mehta; Patan—Vijaykumar Madhavlal Trivedi; Desai—Khandubhai K. Desai (General); Muldas Bhudradas Valsani; S. C. Kalia—Fulsinh Bhargava; Dabhi; Anand—K. V. Mari Maniben Vallabhbhai Patel; Panchmahals—Maneklal Maganlal Gandhi; Dohad—Jalibhai Kunthabhai Dindori (S.C.); Baroda—Shrimant Mahatma Patelshankar Pratapsingh Galkwad; Broach—Chandrashekhar Manishankar Bhatt; Mandvi—Chhaganlal Madarbhui Kedarji (S.C.); Surat—Moraji Ranchhodji Desai; Bulsar—Manubhai N. Patel.

Bombay Assembly

GREATER BOMBAY DISTRICT: Colaba—K. S. Dharja; Mandvi—Salebhai A. Kader; Dongri—A. K. Batizka; Kumbharwada—Bhanshankar Manohar Yagnik; Dholi Talao—Dr. N. N. Kallias; Ghatkopar—S. V. Laxman; M. Modi; Waltherswar—Savaji Laxman Silam; Mahalaxmi—Homi H. Taleyarkhan; Byculla—Sardar Pratapsingh Laxmidas (General); Ramchandra Anaji Khatre (S.C.); Nagpada—Smt. Safia Zubair; Narva—K. V. Laxman; Borivli—Sewree—Vijai Baburao Arolkar; Parel—H. D. Gaonkar; Matunga—Liladhar Pasoo Shah (General); Smt. Shakuntalabai S. Salve (S.C.); Worli—Dr. Waman S. Matkar; Dadar—Smt. Yamunabai Hirekar; Mahim—Pendings; Parel—Shantilal H. Shah; Bandra—G. Kher; Kurla—Dr. (Smt.) Anjanabai Narhar Maharaj; Chembur—Indravadan M. Oza.

THANA DISTRICT: Borivli—Jewaral Parikh.

NAGPUR DISTRICT: Katol—S. D. Gedam, Kalameshwar S. K. Wankhede; Soaner—Mohd. Khan Pathan, Ramtek—Narendra Tikle; Nagpur I—M. G. Agarwal; Nagpur II—Dindyalal Gupta; Nagpur—Smt. Anasavabai Borikar (S.C.); Umrer—S. R. Samarth, Anant Choudhari (S.C.).

BHANDARA DISTRICT: Bhandara—Dada Dhote, S. J. Bhambore (S.C.); Tumsar—A. M. Makade Gurulji, Tirora—Shaligram Dixit; Goregaon—Tejpal Katra; Sakoli—Adkaji Poulzagada, N. K. Tirupude (S.C.).

CHANDRA DISTRICT: Bhadravati—Vithalrao Malusare, Brahmapur—M. K. Nagmoti, G. B. Meshram (S.C.); Amroli—K. V. Tadurwar; Sironcha—General.

No recommendation, Maratara Naratol (S.C.); Soali—M. S. Kannamwar; Chanda—L. K. Wasekar.

WARDHA DISTRICT: Hingnath—Keshavnar Zade; Wardha—M. T. Thakre, S. V. Sonawane (S.C.); Arvi—Bapurao Deshmukh.

MAHARASHTRA

Bassein—Hargovind Vartak; Palghar—Smt. Jayanti Shroff; Dahanu—S. R. Patil (General); Chandur Raghya Bodiya (Reserved); Jawhar—T. B. Mukne (S.C.); Bhivandi—M. G. Faki (General); Y. G. Wagh (Reserved); Murbad—G. S. Ghelar; Kalyan—A. B. Sahib A. Kadir Raha; Ulhasnagar—Nevendram Vishandas; Thana—M. V. Hagade; Panvel—S. S. Panhale; Pen—A. T. Patil (General); Babu Hadatu Walekar (Reserved); Alibaug—Smt. Manoharam P. Bhide; Roha—B. N. Dighe; Mangalore—R. R. Antyaji (General); D. M. Telegonkar (Reserved); Mahad—G. A. Karmarkar; Shukrawar Peth—B. N. Sanas; Kasba Peth—V. K. Sathe; Shivajinagar—Smt. Nalinibai Sinde; Poona Cantonment—P. Patil R. Shah; Haveli—Martand

Dohndiba Magar (General), Smt. Gunabal Ramchandra Gadekar; Indapur—S. B. Patil; Baramati—U. L. Ingule (General); G. S. Kharat (Reserved).

Surat—P. B. Gujar; Junnar—S. B. Vayhal; Ambegon—A. G. Awate; Maveli—Smt. Shardaibai G. Chitale; Bhor—N. S. Mohol; Purandar—M. G. Khade; Khed—Hussain M. Dalwai; Dapoli—S. L. Pate; Guhagar—M. S. Kesarkar; Chiplun—P. K. Sawant (General); S. B. Khedkar (Reserved); Sangameshwar—R. B. Shirke; Ratnagiri—S. N. Surve, Lanja—V. G. Kalamate; Rajapur—S. M. Subhedar; Malvan—Smt. Shantabai Bhandarkar; Kenkavli—K. V. Rane; Vengurla—G. M. Walekar; Sawantwad—M. G. D. Bhosale; Chandgad—V. K. Chavan Patil; Gadginglaj—B. S. Patil; Kagal—D. K. Doulatrao Nikam; Bhudargad—Safuruddin Diwan; Radhanagar—N. T. Sarank; Panhala—Shankarrao Kane; Shahapur—Dattatray G. Tambat; Kolhapur—Dr. (Smt.) Ahilyabai Dabholkar; Hatkanangale—Dinkar Mudrale (General); Dr. S. Pawar (Reserved); Shirol—Ratnapada Kumbhar; Jath—Smt. Churudatta Kalandre.

Kudal—D. P. Patil; Sangli—V. B. Patil; Tasgaon—D. B. Suryawanshi; Vita—V. B. Deshmukh (General); M. D. Satpute (Reserved); Walva—S. D. Patil; Shirala—R. A. Patil; Karad North—Yashwantrao Chavan; Karad South—V. Jagtap; Patar (S.C.); S. D. Desai; Wal—Kisan Vir; Satara—B. B. Ghorpade; Koregaon—V. V. Mane; Khatav—Smt. Hirabai P. Gharge; Phaltan—M. M. Nimbalkar (General); G. D. Tapase (Reserved); Malisra (General); Bhandarpur—R. V. Gujar; Sangola—K. S. Rout (General); M. M. Kamble (Reserved); Akkalkot—Chhanushingh Chandel; Sholapur South—S. D. Basavani; Sholapur City North—K. V. Shah; Sholapur City South—Rajaram Daryale; North Sholapur—Smt. Nirmala Raj Bhosale; Barst—S. P. Arya; Madha—G. L. Sonawane (Reserved); Shirgonda—E. B. Nimbalkar (General); B. B. Bharskar (Reserved); Pathardi—C. N. Gandhi; Sheogad—R. B. Bhavsar; North Solapur—V. G. Kute; Ahmednagar South—T. S. Bharde.

Parner—Ramrao Chavan; Rahuri—J. W. Patil; Shirdi—Karnabhai Shimbaji Rohmare (General); M. M. Abanaye (Reserved); Sangamner—S. B. Ahir (General); G. S. Bhargave (Reserved); Igatpur—M. Ramabhai Walaji Patil; Nasik—M. L. Jadhav (General); K. B. Rastogi (Reserved); Dang—A. L. Jadhav; Shirur—V. N. Nalk; Yola—Smt. Kalavati M. Shinde; Nandgaon—S. B. Hiray; Malegaon—M. S. Abdul Satar; Baglan—Pandit Dharma Patil; Sakri—Y. S. Dasie (General); T. H. Gawit (Reserved); Nawapur—B. S. K. Talwar; Talod—J. P. Valvi; Shahada—V. T. Dholi (General); S. D. Bhandari (Reserved); Sindkhede—N. S. Patil; Dhulia South—Smt. Mudholkar; Dhulia North—C. A. Patil; Amalner—M. G. Patil (General); J. S. Khan; Tadadi (Reserved); Parola—A. A. Patil; Chalisgaon—M. S. Suryawanshi; Jamner—Dr. Nikant Ganesh Sane; Erandol—S. H. Biria; Jalgaon—Y. S. Mahajan; Bhusawal—D. S. Bhilrud; Yawal—Smt. Ramabai Deshpande; Raver—M. G. Bhilrud (General); Keshavnagar Wankhede (Reserved).

GUJARAT

Abadasi—G. G. Vaidya; Bhuj—Kundalal Jashvanti Dholakia; Gagad—Smt. Trilochanaben Dholakia; Dharangadhra—Bhupatarao Vrajilal Desai; Surendranagar—Rasiklal U. Parikh (General); Rajahmundry—Dr. Devshibhai Patel (General); Taptagaon—V. V. V. V. (S.C.); Jetpur—Gajanan Joshi; Dhoraji—Bhagwanji Patel; Jamnagar—Manjulanaben Dave; Jodia—Kantilal P. Shah; Jamjodhpur—Deoji; Bhanvad—Harilal Ramji Nakum, Dwaraka—Bhadraraj Desai; Mev—Forbender; Maldeoji Mandikiji Odedara; Kutiyana—Mathuradas Gordhandas Bhupta; Mangrol—Ranjibhai Parbat Vikani (General); Haribhai Ranabhai Bhaskar (S.C.); Somnath—Hamir Sharmar; Malla—Kanjibhai Kachrabhai Mori; Junagadh—Smt. Pushpaben Mehta; Visavadar—Parmananda Jivanbhai Kathrecha; Una—Ratubhai Mulshankar Adani; Amreli—Dr. Jivraj Mehta; Rajula—Suragbhai Kalubhai Varu.

Dohndiba Magar (General), Smt. Gunabal Ramchandra Gadekar; Indapur—S. B. Patil; Baramati—U. L. Ingule (General); G. S. Kharat (Reserved).

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Nemaldas Patel, Kheralu—Shankarji Okhaji Thakore; Sidhpur—Natarlal Harnarain Ravat; Patan—Mohanalal Harilal Patel (General); Chanasma—P. H. Patel; Dhandhuka—Gulam Rasul Miya; Kureshi; Dholka—Maneklal Chumilal Shah; Viramgam—M. R. Patel; Sanand—Smt. Maniben Patel.

Dehgam—Bhuralal Khodabhai Patel; Daskroi—Dr. Chhotabhai Jivabhai Patel; Cambay—Madhavlal Bhailal Shah; Borad South—Madhavsinh Pulsinh Solanki; Borad North—Shivabhai Ashabhai Patel; Anand South—Smt. Kamuben Maganbhai Patel; Anand North—Shanubhai Mahibhai Patel; Pethad—Manilal Prabhudas Parikh; Thana—Fazal Abbas Tyet; al Zamindar; Kaira—Nathusinh Gulabsinh Chauhan; Nadiad South—Babubhai Jashbhai Patel; Nadiad North—Udaysinh Virsinh Vadodia; Kapadvanj—Utsava Shankerlal Parikh; Thana—Manilal Vaverbhai Patel (General); Khushalibhai Morabhai Dave (S.C.); Santram—Smt. Hiraben Lalchandbhai Ninama (S.C.); Lunawada—Jatashankar Dalusikram Pandya; Shehara—Dalabhai Rajibhai Parikh; Godhra—Pratapsinh Motisinh Chauhan; Halol—Thakur Vijaysinh Bharatsinh Chauhan; Baria—Dahyabhai Jivrajji Nalk; Limkhede—Virsinhbhai Kanjibhai Nalk; Jhalol—Narsinhbhai Jadhav (S.C.); Dohar—Javajing Mangsinh Solanki; Chota Udepur—Bhagwanbhai Ranchhodbhai Patel (General); B. G. Todvi (S.C.); Naswadi—Gordhanbhai Chhapabhai Bhil (S.C.); Dabhol—Ambalal Chhotabhai Shah; Savli—Jashbhai Athibhai Amin (General); Smt. Sonaben Nathalal Parmar (S.C.); Baroda City West—Bhalabhai Garbadas Contractor; Padra—Jaswantlal Saubhagchand Shah, Jambusar—Chhotabhai Mankaji Patel; Vagra—Mansinji (Thakur of Kewada).

Broach—Motilal Hargovinddas Vin (S.C.); Handol—Dalpatbhai Bucher Vasava (S.C.); Jagadida—Dalpatbhai Deshmukh (S.C.); Ankleshwar—Harisinh B. Mahida; Surat City East—Hemlal Gulabhai Desai; Surat City West—Mohammed Husain Abdul Samad Golandaz; Chorasi—Smt. Urmilaben Premshankar Bhatt; Navsari—Lalubhai Makani (General); Bhanabhai Dahyabhai (S.C.); Bardoli—Kalyanbhai Vithalbhai

Sikh Prophet's Birthday

BOMBAY, Saturday. Mr. S. K. Patil was the guest of honor at a dinner party in the Young Men's Sikh Association today to celebrate the birthday of Guru Gobind Singh, a Sikh prophet.

A light engine proceeding from Mambardur to Renigunta on the Chittoor-Madras section derailed this morning. There was no casualty.—UPI.

Havoc Caused By Weather

Calcutta, which had a rather warm spell on Wednesday, experienced gusty winds towards evening and night, which continued on Thursday.

Towards Thursday evening, the sky was overcast, and heavy rains drenched the city.

In consequence, there was an appreciable fall in temperature.

The showers, however, came as a blessing in disguise, as there was a drop in the reported cases of small-pox, which was raging in the city for some time.

Air services were disrupted in the Bengal and Assam regions as a result of the disturbances, but enquiries today revealed that services were running on schedule again.

Widespread rainfall occurred at a number of places in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Upper Assam and North Bengal.

Contact KANODIA'S LAXMIPURWA KANPUR (U.P.) FOR CAR COVERS

OFFER FULL PROTECTION AGAINST COPIOUS DEW IN WINTER, DUST, DIRT, RAIN AND WIND. ADD LIFE TO THE BODY AND ENGINE. KEEP YOUR CAR ALWAYS SHINING AND SMART LOOKING. ENABLE YOU TO EARN INSURANCE REBATE. OBVIATE THE NECESSITY OF FREQUENT SERVICING. AVOID SCRATCHES BY STREET URCHINS.

PRICES:

	Olive Green Sheeting	Blue Drill	Plastic (Waterproof)
Small	Rs. 20/-	Rs. 30/-	Rs. 40/- each
Medium	Rs. 25/-	Rs. 35/-	Rs. 50/-
Large	Rs. 30/-	Rs. 40/-	Rs. 60/-

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE F.O.R. KANPUR. Full specifications necessary to obtain satisfactory fitting—Stock also available with petrol dealers or write to us for direct supply.

(Modern, Kanpur)

MOST PEOPLE'S AFFAIRS TEND TO REACH A CRISIS WITH WEDNESDAY'S FULL MOON. AFTER THAT THE PACE OF LIFE SLOWS DOWN SOMEWHAT.

A full week, nevertheless, if you are one of those born or parent, be ready to make concessions.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Don't allow relatives or neighbors to force your hand about change of business or your domestic affairs this week.

If a clash occurs with your employer, an elderly man or parent, be ready to make concessions.

Aim at building up as much goodwill as possible before the end of this week.

Money prospects are fairly good, and you should do well in a matter that has been on hand for eight to ten months.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Happy experiences early in the week may lead to marriage if eligible or to greater personal well-being.

In business be content; don't speculate or be provoked to unnecessary changes.

Arrangements involving property or the family go through remarkably well at the end of the week.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

It will be better not to travel this week. If you must, be on the move, allow for the unexpected and additional accident risk.

One of the best week financially you have had for some time.

Something could be done to revive old associations or to cash on the past.

End of the week is likely to bring a fresh and unusual influence into your life.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

A little more difficult than usual to do the right thing this week.

Enemies will be on alert to take advantage of your mistakes.

Better play for safety throughout the seven days.

Any necessary risks should be taken on Friday.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

The week will bring unexpected long distance travel and money luck will run high.

Upset in a partnership will interfere with a current working effort, but at the same time, there will be a cash gain in another direction.

Reserve of energy will be called for end of the week by a heavy round of pleasure.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Despite a sense of security, you will find routine trying, and an adventurous streak will push you into a novel undertaking.

Over-confidence in finances may lead to faulty judgment and loss.

Though no immediate worry will appear, spending for spending's sake will certainly embarrass later.

Home life will experience an early week upset with a visit or travel cutting into time.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Anxiety about someone close to you may be relieved by news you receive early in the week.

The outcome of a proposed partnership enterprise will, after some initial doubt come up to expectations.

Progress in business will be quicker than you think, and a totally unexpected opportunity will fill your pocket.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

A home enterprise may run against a brick wall and you may have to accept additional responsibilities.

A novel idea in business, while not immediately useful, will be worth pursuing.

One speculation will bring a stroke of good fortune and improved finances will open up the prospects of many extra home comforts.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Happy experiences this week are linked up with friends from abroad or travel plans.

A business development will be much in your favour, and your ability for work earns you extra cash as well as more responsibility.

If you are planning reshuffle at home or change of routine, don't leave the matter later than Wednesday.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Changes are in the air this week and could be beneficial to you in more than one way.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

JANUARY 13 TO 19

Your family may have an unexpected stroke of good luck during mid-week.

Thursday is specially favourable to interview important persons who could help you on the ladder of success.

A happy surprise may also be pending for young bachelors in this group.

A sense of restlessness may prove annoying early in the week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR BUYING:
Business Deals, Monday 14
Personal Purchases, Saturday 19
Selling, Thursday 17
Entertainments, Saturday 19
Sport, Friday 18

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22
Your impulse will be to plunge into an adventurous proposition.

This will be ultimately successful but will cause some personal enmity.

A social invitation will provide you with an enjoyable weekend.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 20
The next seven days will test your adaptability, and an important event will alter your present life.

Self-confidence in your handling of an important working responsibility will make a first-class impression on a superior.

Home life will benefit through the generosity of an older person.

However, be careful but a friend does not impose on your good nature at the end of this week.

INDIRA GANDHI FOUND MAMIE'S YULE DECOR WAS FAULTLESS

By Ruth Montgomery

WASHINGTON. PRIME MINISTER NEHRU'S DAUGHTER, WHOSE HINDU RELIGION OMITTS CHRISTMAS, EXCLAIMED WITH AWE RECENTLY AT THE NATION'S MOST LAVISH YULETIDE DECORATIONS.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi, draped in a sari, starred at an all-female luncheon hosted by First Lady Mamie Eisenhower at the gleaming, Christmas-bedecked White House.

Mamie, sporting a Christmas-red taffeta gown designed by Mollie Parnis, received her distinguished guest in the Red Room which glowed with matching red poinsettias.

Breath-Taking
But it was the dining room itself—a breath-taking spectacle with its miniature Christmas trees, its red poinsettias and thousands of scarlet carnations—which evoked the most excitement from the diminutive Indian lady who serves as her father's official hostess.

Above the gold-damask chairs, the E-shaped table glowed with gold table service, gold-bordered China, and red candles gleaming from hundreds of gold candleholders.

The golden surtout de table—purchased in France by President James Monroe nearly a century and a half ago—boasted giant bunches of grapes dripping from the epernes.

Holy sprays peeked from the chandeliers, and sprigs of mistletoe taunted the male-less gathering.

The ladies themselves represented some of the most distinguished names in industry, diplomacy, statesmanship and wealth.

Besides Second Lady Pat Nixon, the guest list ran the gamut from the wives of all British Commonwealth Ambassadors, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, and U. S. Ambassador to India Ellsworth Bunker, to such captains of industry and finances as:

Henry Ford II, Sidney J. Weinberg, Nelson A. Rockefeller and Spyros Skouras.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, JANUARY 13

Take things easy so as not to hurt sensitivities of elders or others around you. Don't rebuke the past or brood over the split milk.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14
The accent today is on money, including income, outgo and social commitments. Try not to mix up friendships, funds and emotions. Tighten up all expenses.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15
Things may go well in the forenoon, but they will be subject to delays and complications in the evening. Keep your mind on the job, correspondence up-to-date.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16
Due to the Full Moon, and the emotional reactions it arouses, prevent showdowns with those around you. Evening propitious for courtship favours, financial help or a backing.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17
Heed the advice of your associates, particularly who have the advantage of years and experience. Old investments, land and property matters may bring unexpected profits this afternoon.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18
A good day to put your shoulder to the wheel and get many tasks out of way. Initiative and enterprise in business will be highly rewarded.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19
A good day to get in touch with friends and to arrange for pleasant week-end excursion. Discuss mutual problems for workable solutions.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 20
A good day to put your shoulder to the wheel and get many tasks out of way. Initiative and enterprise in business will be highly rewarded.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21
A good day to get in touch with friends and to arrange for pleasant week-end excursion. Discuss mutual problems for workable solutions.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22
Things may go well in the forenoon, but they will be subject to delays and complications in the evening. Keep your mind on the job, correspondence up-to-date.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23
Due to the Full Moon, and the emotional reactions it arouses, prevent showdowns with those around you. Evening propitious for courtship favours, financial help or a backing.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24
Heed the advice of your associates, particularly who have the advantage of years and experience. Old investments, land and property matters may bring unexpected profits this afternoon.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25
A good day to put your shoulder to the wheel and get many tasks out of way. Initiative and enterprise in business will be highly rewarded.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26
A good day to get in touch with friends and to arrange for pleasant week-end excursion. Discuss mutual problems for workable solutions.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 27
A good day to put your shoulder to the wheel and get many tasks out of way. Initiative and enterprise in business will be highly rewarded.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28
A good day to get in touch with friends and to arrange for pleasant week-end excursion. Discuss mutual problems for workable solutions.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29
Things may go well in the forenoon, but they will be subject to delays and complications in the evening. Keep your mind on the job, correspondence up-to-date.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30
Due to the Full Moon, and the emotional reactions it arouses, prevent showdowns with those around you. Evening propitious for courtship favours, financial help or a backing.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31
Heed the advice of your associates, particularly who have the advantage of years and experience. Old investments, land and property matters may bring unexpected profits this afternoon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1
A good day to put your shoulder to the wheel and get many tasks out of way. Initiative and enterprise in business will be highly rewarded.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2
A good day to get in touch with friends and to arrange for pleasant week-end excursion. Discuss mutual problems for workable solutions.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3
A good day to put your shoulder to the wheel and get many tasks out of way. Initiative and enterprise in business will be highly rewarded.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4
A good day to get in touch with friends and to arrange for pleasant week-end excursion. Discuss mutual problems for workable solutions.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5
Things may go well in the forenoon, but they will be subject to delays and complications in the evening. Keep your mind on the job, correspondence up-to-date.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6
Due to the Full Moon, and the emotional reactions it arouses, prevent showdowns with those around you. Evening propitious for courtship favours, financial help or a backing.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7
Heed the advice of your associates, particularly who have the advantage of years and experience. Old investments, land and property matters may bring unexpected profits this afternoon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8
A good day to put your shoulder to the wheel and get many tasks out of way. Initiative and enterprise in business will be highly rewarded.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9
A good day to get in touch with friends and to arrange for pleasant week-end excursion. Discuss mutual problems for workable solutions.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10
A good day to put your shoulder to the wheel and get many tasks out of way. Initiative and enterprise in business will be highly rewarded.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11
A good day to get in touch with friends and to arrange for pleasant week-end excursion. Discuss mutual problems for workable solutions.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12
Things may go well in the forenoon, but they will be subject to delays and complications in the evening. Keep your mind on the job, correspondence up-to-date.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13
Due to the Full Moon, and the emotional reactions it arouses, prevent showdowns with those around you. Evening propitious for courtship favours, financial help or a backing.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14
Heed the advice of your associates, particularly who have the advantage of years and experience. Old investments, land and property matters may bring unexpected profits this afternoon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15
A good day to put your shoulder to the wheel and get many tasks out of way. Initiative and enterprise in business will be highly rewarded.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16
A good day to get in touch with friends and to arrange for pleasant week-end excursion. Discuss mutual problems for workable solutions.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17
A good day to put your shoulder to the wheel and get many tasks out of way. Initiative and enterprise in business will be highly rewarded.

BLONDIE

by CHIC YOUNG



Bohemian Peer Is Budding Painter

PARIS. WHERE CAN YOU FIND THE BEST THINGS IN LIFE? AS FAR AS ALEXANDER, DUC DE WYNDHAM, IS CONCERNED, THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT THE ANSWER. THE STUDENT QUARTER OF PARIS EVERY TIME, HE SAYS.

Alexander is something of a student, something of a painter.

He is also worth dol. 1,500,000 and heir to a lot more than that.

He is also Viscount Weymouth, 24-year-old heir to the Marquis of Bath, head of one of Britain's most ancient noble families.

Alexander, after packing quite a lot into his 24 years, has finally returned to Paris to settle down as a full-blooded artist, complete with studio and nude model.

He first came here as an art student in 1933, lived in a cheap sixth floor room, ate in student restaurants and travelled everywhere by bicycle.

After a few months he returned to Britain, where he'd been a junior lieutenant in the Guards, and took a degree in Philosophy and Economics at Oxford University.

His teachers, happily more interested in talent than titles, say he is "promising."

It Won't Be Long Now

PRINCE RAINIER, SO HAPPY IN FACT THAT HE TOO, HAS THE PROBLEM OF SURPLUS WEIGHT. SO A PRIVATE GYMNASIUM HAS BEEN PUT IN THE PALACE.

And every morning Rainier exercises severely and plays squash for the sake of the royal waistline.

An Englishwoman, Miss Ann Wainstall, who has been in Monaco since coming as nurse to Rainier's sister Antonette, 30 years ago, will supervise the royal nursery now being built in a wing of the palace.

Grace wants an American nurse, Rainier would like to engage an English nurse.

Says M. Emil Cornet, Rainier's Press attaché: "The Prince does what the Prince tells her to do."

Monks then, noted for their illuminated scrolls, always secreted a bit of humour in their most devout creations.

Hidden Humour In Stained-Glass Windows

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON. THE last place most people would look for a joke, perhaps, is in church.

But Washington and Philadelphia artist Marguerite Gaudin confides that in most of the designs she has made for stained-glass windows all over America, she has included a private bit of laughter.

A month-long exhibit of Miss Gaudin's designs opened at the Moore Institute in Philadelphia, Pa. The catch was: Who would find her little jokes?

She has done designs for many Washington churches, including the world-famous Washington Cathedral.

Whether she has created window patterns for Protestant or Catholic churches, she has followed a tradition of the Middle Ages, she says.

Monks then, noted for their illuminated scrolls, always secreted a bit of humour in their most devout creations.

Not one person has ever taken out her bit of fun.

What are the jokes?

TAKE THE WINDOW IN A CHURCH IN FLORIDA WHERE THE PASTOR ASKED THAT ORANGES BE INCLUDED IN THE RELIGIOUS PATTERN ON ONE MINIATURE OR TYPICALLY COLOURED.

In another design, she included a fuzzy caterpillar gnawing away at an apple.

The fun?

If you look closely, you'll see that the caterpillar is cross-eyed!

SOVIETS ARE FIVE YEARS AHEAD OF WEST IN TANKS

By Howard Handelman

PORT SAID. THE Soviet Army has converted to a new tank believed far ahead of anything Britain and the U.S. have in the field.

This is the conclusion of qualified military men based on evidence found during the Egyptian fighting.

In Egypt, the British and the Russians had given Gamal Abdel Nasser a large number of

The British knew Nasser had a few of these a year ago but they didn't know he had two full regiments of them. That's roughly 120 tanks.

The new tank, which the British believe now is basic in the Red Army is the T-54, a lighter and probably harder hitting version of the JS-III.

Some experts believe the T-54 may be as much as five years ahead of anything Britain and America have in quantity.

(The T-54 was seen in action in Hungary during the anti-Soviet revolt.)

THE T-54 HAS RETAINED THE BEST FEATURES OF THE JS-III: A ROUND TURRET DESIGNED TO BOUNCE OFF SHELLS. A MINIMUM OF FLAT SURFACE AND, THEREFORE, DIFFICULT TO STRIKE WITH A PENETRATING HIT.

Western Intelligence has had no chance to examine the T-54 any closer than through photographs. It is believed the tank is heavily armoured and mounts a 100 m.m. gun.

This 100 m.m. weapon fires with greater velocity and penetrating power than the 122 m.m. monster that the JS-III carries.

Western Intelligence knows the T-54 went into production more than two years ago.

The satellite armoured units are made up chiefly of the JS-III model.

The tank the Russians gave Egypt is the Josef Stalin III.

There's Brains Aplenty 'Neath The Zany Mask

BOB HOPE IS CONVINCED THAT TV IS THE TOP MEDIUM OF ENTERTAINMENT. LOOKING BACK AT HIS 25 YEARS IN VAUDEVILLE, MUSICAL COMEDY, THE MOVIES, RADIO AND TV, HOPE SAYS THERE IS NO BETTER WAY FOR AN ENTERTAINER TO "GET HIS MESSAGE ACROSS" THAN THROUGH THIS MEDIUM.

The famous comedian points out that now nearly everybody in America has "a motion picture in his home"—meaning a TV set.

"Won't it be wonderful for international understanding," he declared, "when we have a TV world network?"

That day is coming, he believes—if a monkey-wrench isn't thrown into the machinery of peace.

In talking to the genial skidnoser you realise he's more than a mere entertainer. Behind the facade of funny man, which he presents to the public, Hope has his serious side.

He's not only funny—he's smart. He is a performer with brains. Nobody will ever have to run a benefit for him.

By James L. Kilgallen

My interview with Hope in his hotel in Manhattan was interrupted while he answered a long distance telephone call. (Doctor) Shurr, a Broadway personality who has been Hope's agent for more than twenty years, seized the opportunity to remark:

"Never underestimate that fellow's brains. Hope is one of the keenest men in show business, a fast thinker, a man who's been around and knows his profession from every angle."

"He co-operates with everybody—with me, with his sponsors, and with any cast he works with. He is open-minded and doesn't know it at all. But don't forget this: He is the one who makes the big decisions."

When Hope returned to the room after his telephone call,

he picked up the thread of our conversation... He said he enjoys all forms of show business. "I guess the stage and vaudeville was the most fun," he explained. "Radio is the most satisfying because it is less work and the results are tremendous. TV I love but it's a chore. TV is the hardest of the three mediums by far."

"Live TV is harder than filmed TV, because of rehearsals and the fact that a live show is like an opening night on the stage."

"It's challenging because you've got to be at your best. You are coming right into the living room."

He admitted he likes to get back to making an occasional vaudeville appearance at a top theatre just to retain the "feel" of how to handle an audience.

Having played with the best in show business—performers like Bing Crosby, the late Fred Allen, the late Al Jolson, Eddie Cantor, Milton Berle, Jack Benny, Edgar Bergen, Danny Kaye, Ethel Merman and others—he had to pause for thought before he could answer the question: "Which ones were tops?"

CROSBY, JOLSON AND BENNY WERE ABOUT THE BEST THREE MALE PERFORMERS HE HAD JOUSTED WITH, HE SAID.

"All three were resourceful," he declared. He added that Danny Kaye is "a great entertainer."

Ethel Merman and Dorothy Lamour he regards as two of the best feminine performers with whom he has worked.

Hope's personal life is a happy one. The ever-travelling Hope always gets around to talking about his "understanding" wife, Dolores, a singer whom he met and married in 1933.

They have a beautiful home in Southern California where they live with their four adopted children—Nora, 10, Kelly, 11, Tony, 16, and Linda, 17.

Tony attends Loyola school in Los Angeles and Linda is enrolled at Immaculate Heart in Hollywood. "I want them to be smarter than I am," says Hope.

Bob was playing in a musical comedy in New York when he met Dolores Reade, then singing at a little club on 57th Street which Bea Lillie had opened.

As a seemingly confirmed bachelor he had resisted the attractions of many women on the stage but he fell hook, line

and slinker for Dolores, and they were married not long afterwards.

After they were married, the show "Roberta," in which Bob was playing, closed, and he went back into vaudeville. He put Dolores in his act, which played the big-time circuits.

Bob would do his act. Then he'd introduce Dolores, who came out dressed in a lovely gown.

"Ain't she beautiful?" Bob would say to the audience. He'd walk over and stroke her arm and pretend it looked good enough to eat. He'd nibble it gently. As she started to sing, he'd say to her: "Don't bother about me—keep singing."

HOPE WOULD LAY DOWN BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS. ROLL OVER ON HIS BACK, AND LOOK AT HER ADORINGLY. THE AUDIENCE LOVED IT.

Busy as Hope now is with TV he has just finished the movie "Beau James," a story about Jimmy Walker, the debonair former Mayor of New York.

He says, however, that he believes the real future for a performer is in TV—that he's sure there is no way to top TV as an enterprise.

In spite of all the gags he has pulled over the years, Bob has never been sued over one although once he came close.

That was the time, in quipping about a hotel room, he remarked that "A maid came in and changed the rat."

Hope said he "never will retire" from what he regards as an exciting and colourful career. His present plans are to concentrate on movies and TV. He wisecracked:

"I'll go as long as I can. Why I've got a few jokes for the box. If they raise the lid I'll say a few words on the way to the last hole."



Lovely Terry Moore's next is the forthcoming Cinema Scope tale "Between Heaven and Hell," where she teams with Bob Wagner and Brod Crawford.

Mansfield's Motto Stardom Or Bust

ANY DOUBTS ABOUT THE PERMANENCY OF SHIMMERING JAYNE MANSFIELD (SHE OF THE STARTLING HOUR-GLASS FIGURE) WERE THUNDEROUSLY DISPELLED AT AN OPEN PRESS PREVIEW SHOWING OF HER DEBUT MOVIE, "THE GIRL CAN'T HELP IT."

Wisely choosing the Westwood Village Theatre, with its enthusiastic UCLA college clientele for the unveiling site, 20th-Fox was rewarded with a reaction that hasn't been matched for enthusiasm in many a year.

Jayne was given a continuously rotating vote of approval, as was her rollicking musical movie comedy.

Jayne easily and quickly demonstrated that her smash hit in the Broadway show, "Will Success Spoil Rock Hunter?" was no one-shot fluke.

Her sense of comedy and timing are superb, and indicate long hours of study.

The broadly buxom Marilyn Monroe walk capped by sharp 45-degree turns is a Mansfield patented comedy twist bound to be imitated throughout the land after the picture's release.

Definite feeling among curbstone critics was that Hollywood—saddly in need of many

—has a new face (not forgetting the figure) that should be around a long, long time.

For an actress who has never been seen in anything but two walk-on bits and whose talents and fan acceptance are still to be appraised nationally, Jayne has become better known across the country than stars possessing long picture credits.

But no single person—from top studio flack to lowliest—is any more responsible for this burst of notoriety than Jayne herself.

It's doubtful if the town in all its history has ever seen a career-minded girl to match her determination to attain Hollywood's highest niche.

Wherever the tiniest publicity blurb loomed as the reward, Jayne could be counted on for full co-operation.

She is available at all times to the publicity boys for interviews, cheesecake art or "stunt" that carries the faintest hope of getting a public airing.

Here's the way Jayne tells about her goal:

"This is the chance I have been trying for all my life," she says, with direct simplicity. "I'm here now at last and I am going to do my best to stay."

LINDA IS BACK ON THE HOME RANGE

LINDA DARNELL IS LEADING CANDIDATE FOR THE ALCOHOLIC-WIFE ROLE IN "WAYWARD BUS" AND SHOULD SHE LAND IT THERE WOULD BE GOOD REASON FOR A SENTIMENTAL TYPE HOMECOMING ON THE 30TH CENTURY-FOX LOT.

Linda began her career there not as a mere supporting player but as a star when she was not

quite 16—and remained with 20th until 1952.

Then, although she had a contract at about \$4,000 a week with three years to run, Linda, caught up in the wave of big stars just beginning to go "independent," forsook studio security to go it on her own.

In many circles, including her studio, Linda's break for liberty and bigger money was branded stupid and suicidal.

But she's had no reason, financially, at least, to regret the leap—in fact, her consistent success in landing \$100,000-per-picture deals led many a less courageous chattel to step forth and attempt to do likewise.

LINDA WAS ONE OF THE FIRST TRUE "OVERNIGHT" STARS TO REMAIN ON TOP IN THE COLOURFULLY SWIFT HOLLYWOOD SWEEPSTAKES OF THE 1940'S.

She was sent back to her home in Dallas after one screen test, however, because birth records revealed her to be only 14.

Undaunted, she kept bombarding the studio with "growing up" photos.

Eighteen months later one of them caught the eye and fancy of Darryl F. Zanuck, then head of production, and again she was brought in for a check.

Zanuck was so impressed this time that he ordered an all-out publicity build-up for her and, after only a few weeks coaching, put her into a leading feminine role of "Hotel For Women."

Linda's second start brought her to the high-level co-starring partnership with Tyrone Power—then the hottest male act on the screen—in "Daytime Wife."

If the trip back to the old home lot materialised, Linda will find herself subordinated in "Wayward Bus" to another cinderella girl, Jayne Mansfield, whom the studio bosses are just as enthusiastic about in 1956 as they were for Linda then—way back in 1939.

Stardom Comes Costly

ELVIS PRESLEY ordered 1,000,000 photographs to cope with the demand of his fans. Each photo costs him five cents. It isn't cheap being popular.

Lucky Year For Reptiles

WILLIAM HOLDEN was scheduled to kill a cobra for a scene in "Bridge On The River Kwai," being filmed in Ceylon, when someone remembered that all killing is prohibited this year—the 2,500th anniversary of the birth of Buddha. The scene was eliminated.



After her sensation in "Carmen Jones" no part is too big for Dorothy Dandridge. Watch out for her in "Island in the Sky."

Eve Has Now Turned Men's Stylist

JUST five years ago, pretty blonde Marilyn Sotter was an MGM movie studio messenger girl with star-dust in her eyes; those early ambitions to become a great film queen were swept away but she's a Cinderella-type Hollywood success just the same—behind the cameras.

At 24, Marilyn is opening up a new motion picture field for women, for it is believed she is the first of her sex ever to design a contemporary wardrobe for a male star.

She is performing that important task for James Cagney's revolutionary role as Lon Chaney in U-I's "Man of a Thousand Faces."

Prior to this—her first solo job—Marilyn was simply a sketch artist for other screen designers.

She worked for Edith Head, for example, on "The Ten Commandments," for Herschel McCoy on "Julius Caesar," and for designers Helen Rose and Walter Plunkett, sketching their costume ideas for them.

Marilyn admits she was a mighty nervous girl when she first submitted her sketches to

Solo Going Turned Out Rather Rough

JERRY LEWIS'S heavily ballyhoosed bow at Las Vegas hasn't scored the customer impact the comic and his pals hoped for at the outset, so he is busy reshaping the act.

Jerry's greatest test will come January 19 when he makes his television debut as a "single."

Evidence continues to pile up meanwhile that Dean Martin and Jerry will do another "on again"—if not voluntarily, then through legal necessity.

Hal Wallis, who still owns them for three team pictures, insists they must do them together, not individually.

Martin has expressed his willingness right along and it could be that a little rough night-spotted going on his own would send Jerry scurrying back to his old corner.

He had no idea this was her first designing job, but he approved every one without even a single change.

This is unusual, for stars often make changes even in the sketches of celebrated designers.

Born in Erie, Pennsylvania, Marilyn came to live in Los Angeles as a child, is a graduate of a local school and college.

She has been studying art, however, since she was six.

Her first ambition to become a screen fashion designer came while in grammar school after seeing Norma Shearer in "Marie Antoinette."

A few years later her father, a scenic designer at MGM studio, got her a job as a messenger girl.

BY THEN SHE'D SWITCHED HER SIGHTS TO ACTING AND HOPED TO GET A SCREEN TEST.

"After two months of trudging around carrying mail and messages," said Marilyn, "I felt my arches would give out. So back I went to art."

"I approached the art department for a job, but they were shocked. It seems that women were never hired in the art department. How silly, I thought—but that's men for you."

Marilyn next tried the women's wardrobe department and there she had better luck and was hired as a sketch artist.

Her first real break came when she was asked, in an emergency, to get up some original designs for U-I for "Everything But the Truth."

Wardrobe head Manny Spack had heard of her work from other studios and decided to take a chance on the young girl.

While she is perhaps the first woman ever to design a complete wardrobe for a male star, Marilyn can see no real reason why a woman shouldn't design for men as well as for women.

"After all," she laughed, "we have to go out with the men and look at their clothes. Anyway, men have been forcing us into some pretty un-

comfortable styles for years now—so it's about time we turned the tables."

Marilyn believes that men might be better and more colourfully dressed—and perhaps more comfortably—if the ladies fashioned their suits.

"I don't mean putting them back into lace ruffles and knee breeches," she said. "But from what I see men look pretty uncomfortable in their suits, especially in warm weather."

"It is time that male fashions underwent a drastic change, something that hasn't happened to any extent for 50 years."

"Frankly," concluded this charming behind-the-scenes glamour girl, "I would love to have a crack at it on a nationally commercialised basis."



Eleanor Parker in MGM's "Lizzie."

The Sky's The Limit

BRITISH actor Sir Cedric Hardwicke, featured in one of the episodes of Warner's ambitious "The Story Of Mankind," says he has been a judge in 37 pictures.

Once, when he played a member of the Supreme Court, he thought he had reached his highest point in the legal profession.

In this part, however, he goes a notch higher—as the judge in an outer-space court where the question arises: "Should mankind be allowed or not be allowed to destroy itself?"

Flashes From Filmdom

SONAK FILMS have gone on the sets with "Sohni" starring Diljeet and Ameeta. The film is based on the traditional Punjabi love story, "Sohni-Mahil." Others in the cast are Amarnath and Nazir Hussain.

Om Sonka is directing and producing the film; the musical score for which is by Husnail and Bhagatram.

Yet another version of "Sohni-Mahil" is under production here by Choudhary Brothers with Ashok Kumar and Madhubala in the title roles. The musical score of this film is by Naushad Ali.

"SOLVA SAAL" was launched here today by Chandra Films with Dev Anand and Waheeda Rehman in the leading roles.

Jagdev, Bir Sakhuja, Bipin Gupta, Sunder, and Vijayalakshmi are in the supporting cast. Raj Khosla will direct the film.

"KABHI ANDHERA, Kabhi Oojala," will be the maiden effort of Mehboob Films, a newly-founded film company.

Nutan and Kishore Kumar will play the leading roles with Shekhar, K. N. Singh, Anwar Hussain and Lalita Pawar in the supporting cast.

C. P. Dixit will direct the film based on a script by Rajindra Singh Bedi.

"SADHANA" was launched by producer-director B. R. Chopra yesterday.

Vijayantimala and Sunil Dutt are co-starring in this film the story of which has been written by Pandit Mukham Sharma.

The musical score is by O. P. Nayyar and the lyrics by Sahir Ludhianvi.

A CHAPTER from the history of ancient Iran will soon be brought to the screen by Sohrab Modi.

"Naushirwan the Just," will tell the story of the Sassanian King (531-579 A.D.), known for his justice and wisdom.

Modi, who plays the role of Naushirwan, said the film will highlight the King's sense of justice.

Naseem, who made her screen debut as a child star in 1935 in Mody's "Khoon ka Khoon," will co-star with him in this film.

Chandrashekhar, Mala Sinha, Bipin Gupta and Murad will be the other members of the cast.

NAVKETAN have postponed the production of their newly announced "Khali Botle."

Raj Khosla, who was assigned the direction of this picture, will take charge of another film.

"SASSI PUNNU," the popular Punjabi romance, will be brought to the screen in Sindhi.

J. P. Advani, who will direct the film scheduled to go before the cameras here on January 13, said the entire cast would consist of amateurs.

Lalwani, a Bombay insurance man, who will produce the film, will play Punnu. The role of Sassi is likely to be assigned to Miss Ramchandani.

Regular shooting will begin on January 17.

PRODUCER-DIRECTOR BIMAY ROY and a group of technicians left Bombay recently to spot locations in Naini Tal, Almora, Ranikhet and Kathgodam for their latest film, "Madhumati."

Dilip Kumar and Vijayantimala, the leading stars, and other technicians will report for shooting next month.



Glamorous Joan Collins will soon be making a big splash in "Seawife," dramatisation of a powerful romantic best seller.

A Whale Of A Voice —And Muscles, Too

JOHN RAITT, who has a voice as big as his muscles, is about to be heard and seen by the world's motion-picture audiences. And it's high time, too.

"I've been threatened with a movie career for more than ten years," he said. "But until now something has always happened to stop it before it started."

Sometimes he has got a good Broadway role that has kept him in New York and off the screen, and "Sometimes I've just sat around in Hollywood waiting for a good picture role that never seemed to come my way."

Raitt sat like that at MGM for six months, which he likes to refer to as "That period of lucrative unemployment." He was getting a weekly pay check for \$2,000, but never got on the screen.

Things are different now, at Warners, where he hasn't had a chance to sit down since checking in a few weeks ago to be Doris Day's leading man in the musical, "The Pajama Game."

This he considers his screen bow. "Which isn't exactly true, because I played a bit role in a Clark Gable picture once a long time ago, and I sang a number in another musical—only I was in blackface and nobody knew who I was."

Raitt has been a highly admired stage singer since he created the leading role in "Ca-

roussel" and then went on to such musical productions as "Three Wishes for Jamie," "Carnival in Flanders," "Magdalena" and, of course, "The Pajama Game."

He sang this on Broadway for two and a half years when Warners and producer George Abbott lured him to Hollywood for the film version.

The people at Warners think he's definitely swoon material as far as the lady moviegoers are concerned.

Director Stanley Donen says of Raitt: "He's manly, handsome, has a magnificent voice, and he can act."

Dark Horse In The Offing

FRANK SINATRA is the biggest booster in town for Eli Wallach who will surely be nominated for an Oscar for "Baby Doll."

Frankie, telling a pal, "He's the best actor on the screen," revealed that Eli tested for his Oscar-winning role of Magglo in "From Here To Eternity," and when Sinatra saw it he called his own agent and said: "Forget me for the part. I've just seen the best acting I've ever seen."

Fortunately for Frankie's reborn career, Wallach decided against doing the picture in favour of a play for "Kazam, Camino Real," which closed in two weeks.

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The Sunday Chronicle

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Politics And Profiles

DAVID Low, the veteran cartoonist, who captures world-shaking events in line, dot and curve, is warning that politics has lost its pep, that politicians have become stale and that creative artists like him find it hard to find 'good copy' for the daily dose.

This intriguing situation can be partly explained by the fact that the war-weary world has not yet found peace, that the cold war with stock-piling has brought in hoarders and blackmarketers and that the masses of the world who are mainly preoccupied with the problem of 'dal-bhat' are thinking aloud and are blaming the politicians for the mess they have created.

Stalin was good copy for cartoonists and newsmen; his presence in Moscow was considered diplomatic; his absence was attributed to high strategy; his speech was scanned through line by line for a hint; his silence was dilated upon as a pointer of big things to come and he was 'killed' many times before he died.

WITH de-Stalinisation and the dethronement of the personality cult, 'Big Ones' do not count and even Churchill, the winner of the world war and the pet of cartoonists, is piping his last days in the peace of Riviera.

Even Low who found India a 'good copy' during Satyagraha days has lost his interest in her, as Nehru's stand on international affairs offends his John Bullish susceptibilities. With Anglo-French misadventure in Cyprus and Suez which has earned world opprobrium, even the best of cartoonists will find it a tough subject.

NOT only politics has lost its savour, but politicians seem to have lost their profile as well, as there is nothing individualistic in their make-up, striking in their deportment and picturesque in their personality to enthuse the cartoonist.

The Shavian touch of Vithalbhai Patel, the toothless smile of Gandhi, the colourful headgear of Tilak and the turban parade of Maharajas have become chapters in history and the Indian cartoonist today is left high and dry with the dark glasses of Rajaji and the walking stick of our roving peace emissary, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon.

With pan-cake complexion and bush coat, there is nothing to distinguish a cabinet minister from the protocol officer who is more photographed than his chief.

WITH austerity exalted as a way of life and with T. T. K. threatening to tax us away, there is no zest in life which will animate a cartoonist.

When cartoonist Shankar lampooned Sir James Grigg caricaturing his budget speech, the latter offered to purchase the original as a memento and laid down the dictum that even a minister should allow the public to have a laugh at himself.

Some of our leaders, however, who were vociferous critics of the British Raj have suddenly become soft and sensitive, and thin skin and good cartooning go ill together.

IF YOU HAVE DOUBTS, COME AND MEET ME AT 7, RAJANI SEN ROAD, CALCUTTA 26. I CAN SHOW YOU A THING OR TWO WHICH YOU CAN NEVER HOPE TO SEE ANYWHERE ELSE.

On November 12, I wrote in a local paper as follows: "All house-building operations in the Lake area have stopped—since the cricket season started. Any brick seen anywhere in the vicinity is immediately taken away for building wickets on Rajani Sen Road. All traffic except cattle is suspended. For the wickets are, of course, built in the exact middle of the road. Time marches on."

Next morning, three boys of the locality came and charged me with exaggeration. They pointed out that it was not correct to say that "all house-building operations had stopped."

That was true. Quite a few were still going on. After the citizens left, the first match of Inter-Street Series started.

There are 2,500 Cricket Clubs at Calcutta, all named after the streets and lanes where they have their games.

Up to the end of the last season, the wickets were built of half-bricks, piled up in such a way as to form quite a decent pillar.

The pillars were never meant to fall. The rule was that if a ball just hit it, the batsman was out.

But this year, the players went and saw the Test matches in the Eden Garden and changed the structure of the wicket and also the rule. Instead of half-bricks, brickbats were piled up loosely. That ensured a real 'fall of wicket'.

All went well with the match. I watched from my first-floor window for about an hour. About 525 runs were made by the two opening batsmen. And then trouble reared its ugly head.

I saw a ball fly past the wicket-keeper and the wicket-keeper run after it. Simultaneously, the two batsmen started running, and then everything went into a scramble. Just before the batsman had

started running, three cows which had so long been resting on the pavement to the north decided to stretch their legs a bit and began to cross the road.

They came up and stopped in the middle of the road. The batsmen also stopped. All three cows had quite sizable horns to show.

In the meantime, the wicket-keeper had got the ball and finding the wicket unguarded, made a straight hit on it with the ball. But the wicket stood.

Not a brick fell, as it should have according to the new Rule. The man was surprised but not daunted. Again, he picked up the ball and hit harder. And still the wicket stood. Casablanca had nothing on that wicket.

"Quzat?" came the shout from twenty throats. They had learnt that from the Test, too. When the cows walked away all the players collected round the wicket and found that instead of being built of brickbats, the wicket was, as of old, one solid stack of smooth half-bricks which nothing less than a manly push could dislodge.

It transpired that the player who had built the wicket knew nothing of the change in the constitution—of the wicket. But that was nothing to the trouble made by the batsmen.

They claimed a "boundary" on the ground that they would have made at least 10 runs but for the cows.

The other side retorted that the cows were not their cows. Far from conceding the "boundary", they claimed that the batsmen, — both of them — were out! It was no fault of theirs that the wicket didn't fall when hit.

In the end, a compromise was reached by allowing three runs to the batsmen. Play proceeded with a new wicket built according to the new rules. But only for about half-an-hour.

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Play proceeded with a new wicket built according to the new rules. But only for about half-an-hour.

FIVE thousand years ago Britain was peopled by an unknown race of savages living in caves, hunting and being hunted by wolves and hyenas. History calls it the Stone Age.

At the same time in India there was a civilisation which made toys for its children and built cities, whose town-planning and drainage-system were as good as most of what Europe produced in the 19th century. I have seen the proof of this at Mohenjodaro in Upper Sind, equidistant from Quetta and Karachi.

Before the site of this buried city was discovered in 1922, nothing was known about the people who lived in India before the Aryan invasions to make us suspect that they were more advanced than our own historic ancestors.

The only civilisations developed by 3000 B.C. were thought to be those of ancient Egypt and Babylonia.

NOW WE KNOW THAT AT THAT TIME THERE WAS ANOTHER CIVILISATION WITH A SOCIAL LIFE MORE HIGHLY DEVELOPED THAN EITHER OF THOSE TWO, IN THE VALLEY OF THE INDUS.

Mohenjodaro covered many acres and only one-eighth of the site has been excavated so far, centred mainly round three mounds.



WIRE ARTIST

Nyle Mann is a New York city newspaper boy, but an artist at heart. He saves the wire with which his newspapers are bound and after coating it with luminous paint, makes wire figures with it, using discarded bottles as bases.

'QUZ' ZAT?

At the hour of 12, I saw the ball fly into the air, roll down the ground and come to rest at the lower abdomen of the dozing dog of Rajani Sen Road.

It is getting madder and madder as I proceed. But I can't help that. I have to say a word or two about that dog.

It was a considerable dog, never dozing in the middle of the road, as most Calcutta dogs do. It had thoughtfully chosen a corner of the kerb for its dozing.

It never held up traffic. And it had always expected a reciprocation of its thoughtfulness. Generally, he got it from us.

Never in its life had it been touched by a cricket-ball. When this ball touched it on the abdomen, it stood up. I said, it was a considerable dog.

When it stood up, it was plain to all who had eyes to see that it was also a considerable dog. It stood up with the ball between its legs.

The players approached the dog—but no further than about ten feet from it. They knew nothing about how the mind of this dog worked. You see, the proverb "Barking dogs never bite" was no good in respect of this dog for it had never been known to bark. Dog and players looked at each other. It was an impasse.

And then this noble animal moved three feet away and lay down, leaving the ball to be picked up.

Play was resumed. Every player was warned not to hit the ball the side the dog dozed.

Yes, but Nemesis laughed. At 1-30 p.m., I saw the ball fly into the air again—and sail through the window of one of the houses close to the cause. I could see everything from my window on the first floor.

As the ball went through the window, it was neatly caught by the old lady who had been sitting in ambush under that window for the last two hours.

She had protested in the morning against the noise they

MOHENJODARO OFFERS PANORAMA OF A LOST CIVILISATION

From the top of the highest of these you can see the Indus one and a half miles away, formerly much nearer, whose waters gave the city prosperity, then over-

There were no windows, as glass was not yet known. As you wander through the doors you get an impression of ease and comfort.

By M. K. MITTER

whelmed it with successive floods and made it a desert.

Round the mound are clustered the walls and foundations of houses whose burnt bricks look quite fresh, even by the passage of ages of history.

The Mounds

The roofs, which were flat and made of wood, reeds and mud plaster, have all perished.

But the stoutly built walls often three feet thick on the outside, show clearly the lay-out of solid well-designed houses.

Their average size is 35 feet by 35 feet comprising several fair-sized rooms grouped round a courtyard.

Most of them were at least two storeys high.

Here is a bathroom with its circular well and a smooth-paved floor sloping off to the brick-ed-in drain which leads to a covered sewer flowing down every street.

Drains are hardly romantic, but those in Mohenjodaro are among its chief glories.

Perhaps the most impressive building is the great tank or bath thirty-nine feet long and twenty-three wide, with a broad flight of steps leading down to water and dressing rooms flanked along the sides.

It was filled from a well and emptied by a huge covered-in drain so high that a man could stand upright inside to clean it. Town-planning of a high order is shown by the streets which



Kalan Gate at Sinhgadh. Picture on the right is the Samadhi of Rajaram, the son of Shivaji at Sinhgadh, 15 miles away from Poona.



ed with excellent representations of animals. The frequent appearance of fossils of elephants, rhinos and tigers suggest that the Indus Valley once had a heavy rainfall and not a desert as it is now.

This theory is supported by the use of burnt bricks for all parts of building exposed to weather, while the sun-dried were considered good enough for indoor work.

On top of the seals discovered are one or two lines of pictographs, a picture alphabet with some resemblance to the Cuneiform script of Babylonia.

But what they wrote we do not know, for this early alphabet is still undeciphered.

Seals Reveal

It is the seals, however, which have enabled archaeologists to fix a date for the Indus Valley civilisation.

Similar ones found in Mesopotamia (ancient Babylonia) indicate a close connection between the two cultures.

Both people probably traded with each other by sea or by the land route over the Bolan Pass which goes by the present day Quetta.

From this it appears that the two civilisations must have been roughly contemporaneous. As the date of the Babylonia site was known, Mohenjodaro and the other cities of the Indus Valley civilisation must have existed about the same time, a few hundred years either side of 3000 B.C.

Iron was still unknown, but in the museum are wonderful implements of copper and bronze.

There is a mirror of copper which, when highly polished, was a substitute of the still undiscovered glass.

A copper razor blade, like a small rounded chopper with a thin handle, must have needed careful handling on mornings, when the hand shook with severe cold.

Then there are fish-hooks, needles, a copper frying pan and even a dinner dish and cover.

Dancing Girl

Some small statuary in stone and alabaster give us a glimpse of what the people who conceived all these things looked like.

They show a short, thick-set race, whose characteristics were full lips, very narrow oblique eyes and thin sturdy necks.

There is a bearded noble with

a five thousand years old nose on his face. But the general impression is not so ugly as these features suggest.

A SMALL DANCING GIRL BRONZE ABOUT SIX INCHES HIGH SHOWS A LITTLE, SLIM FIGURE, ONE WOULD EXPECT TO COME ACROSS IN HER PROFESSION.

There are not enough of these figures to give us a complete idea of what the people were like.

But though few in number they are so life-like and charming that they would look well in any house today.

Evidence of the practical side of this civilisation includes some "rubbish" in stone, a rather crude material for washing still used, however, by the Indian dhobi.

Small earthenware spinning-wheels show that cotton must have been grown and spun here. And weights and measures, when tested, revealed an elaborate and detailed system.

Some wheat grains, five thou-

sand years old, which have been dug up show us what sort of crops were cultivated. They grew barley too, but there is nothing to indicate that they knew what to do with it. Personal ornaments there are — earthenware and shell bracelets, rings of copper and bronze and varieties of beads.

Ornaments

Shell was used for some of their spoons and ladles, and there is a comb of ivory from the tusk of an elephant which roamed the forests of Sind, where now only camels stalk over the desert.

Finally, the most amazing evidence of their social life is the degree of luxury attained by these people in their toys.

A hollow clay ball with pebbles inside makes a rattle. There are animals who wag their heads, toy birds, and a toy cart, one of the earliest use of wheels, not very much different from the type of bullock cart still in use in the villages of Sind today.

Our Cultural Delegates!

By GEORGE VERGHESE

SO, at last we had it! It had been coming for a long time.

The Lok Sabha was recently on its toes trying to maul poor Chandra, on whom the mauls fell to lead a cultural delegation to the Soviet Union and East Europe.

Chacha Nehru, gallant that he is, defended his crystalising colleague tooth and nail, admitted that the task of picking delegates was a "difficult task" and that the selection of the delegates had been done in a "haphazard manner."

Bravo, Panditji, let us forget the past and look to the future. Let us clamp down a control on the export of our cultural delegates to foreign countries and with the help of a Quaker Controller set up a committee to prescribe, standardisation of our "swadeshi" products for export.

Gate-Crashers

The Committee should find a device to weed out the undesirable elements who "unwittingly" stray into the cultural delegations as birds of passage.

But pessimist that I am, I would not be surprised if our representatives of the electorate of India, that is, Bhasat, successfully manoeuvred to resign the report tied up neatly with a blue ribbon—to cold storage.

To avoid all bitterness and unhappiness over the selection of personnel of the delegation, let us throw open its doors wide to any Tom, Dick and Harry who aspires to sell India's culture abroad.

The most venerable Union Public Service Commission should advertise in all leading newspapers calling for applications from people without distinction of caste, creed or language.

A GOOD NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO NURSE AN AMBITION TO "STEAL" A PASSAGE, WOULD DROP OUT AT THE VERY SIGHT OF THE

MAGIC FIGURE "RS. 9-0-0" AND WITHDRAW FROM THE CONTEST IN ALL "HUMILITY" ON ACCOUNT OF THE COST INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT.

On receipt of applications, a questionnaire should be issued to them to find out their "aptitude" for "delegation work."

They should also be compelled to write an essay on the culture of India of not more than 1,500 words!

Viva Voce

Most of the aspirants who survive these initial obstacles would meet their Waterloo at the "viva-voce" where they are due to be x-rayed psychologically and mentally by a panel consisting of grey-haired bandicoots.

The dancer wriggling in his or her seat in discomfort under the cold stare of the "sharp shooters," the vocalist foundering and stammering in evident physical agony and mental torture, the accompanist, in perplexity, drumming his knees with his fingers and nodding his head, would not be completely out of the picture.

Once the hoaxers are eliminated, the next step should be to get the provisionally selected personnel to attend a camp, to be sponsored by the academies in the Centre, where they should be stringently subjected to a rigorous work schedule.

The more they perspire, the less ambitious they become and naturally, it would not come as a surprise if there were to be camp deserters.

Bhulpuri Dance

The real synthesis of Indian culture takes place in the precincts of this camp for many of our prospective sellers of culture would not be aware of the diversity of Indian culture.

Till they arrive at the camp, Kathakali could have been to them anything but the name of

(Continued on page 13, col. 3)

PRESS PHOTO LEADS TO REFUGEE FAMILY REUNION

Chronicle Correspondent AMSTERDAM.

A PRESS photo made a young Laszlo Pinter, who was supposed to be dead the happiest man of 1,300 Hungarian refugees in Holland.

He, his wife and their three young children, 1, 3, and 5 years old lived in the Hungarian village of Gyor when the Hungarian flame of freedom set fire to Budapest.

Pinter left his home with a group of young men to fight the Russians in Budapest.

Five days later rumours told his wife she was a widow because the whole group of young men had been killed by the Russians.

She fled to the West with the

children. But Laszlo Pinter had not been killed.

With some other survivors he escaped. In Gyor he found his house destroyed and his family missing.

People told him his wife had fled West, so Pinter followed. He came to an Austrian refugee camp without discovering his wife and children.

He was one of 1,300 refugees picked to go to Holland.

He arrived in Utrecht, tired from the long train journey, his eyes staring from despair, a

small bundle of clothes in his hand.

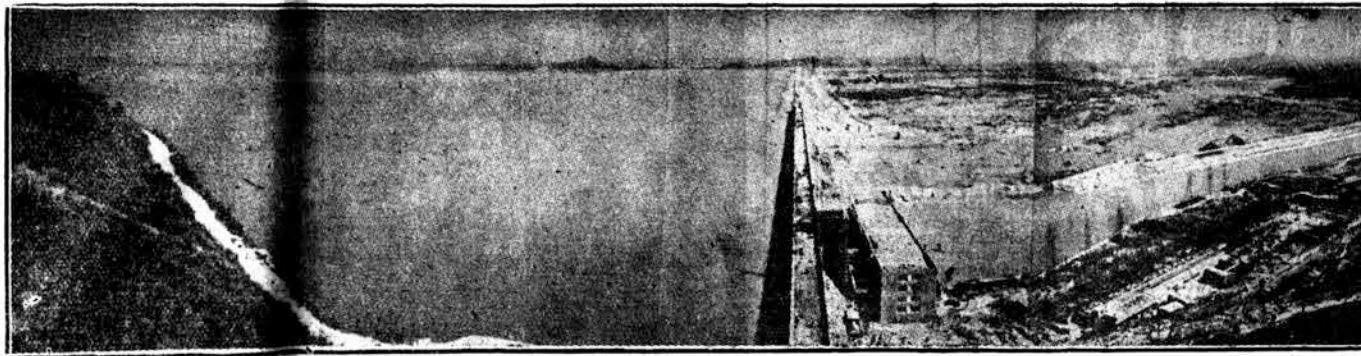
Exhausted he went to a strange, clean bed and slept his first night in Holland.

Next morning he looked around in the big Julian Hall in the Utrecht reception centre and saw a collection of press photos on one of the walls.

His eyes almost popped out when he saw a picture of his wife and one child.

As soon as he was registered he got a permit to leave the reception centre and an hour later he flung himself into the arms of his wife and hugged his children like a madman.

ACROSS THE MAHANADI



A panoramic view of the 3-mile long earth, masonry and concrete Hirakud Dam across the Mahanadi and 285 square-mile reservoir and the power house below. Colossal quantities of earth, concrete, masonry and stone pitching have gone into the building of Hirakud Dam.

TAMED MAHANADI WILL GIVE LAKHS OF TONS MORE OF GRAINS

ANOTHER milestone was crossed on the road to India's prosperity when on September 7, 1956, water was let into the main Barghar canal from the Hirakud reservoir.

canals will be able to supply sufficient water.

MANUAL LABOUR
The excavation work was carried out mostly by manual labour which reached a maximum of 16,000 during the peak period of construction.

By **S. S. Behera**
Superintending Engineer, Mahanadi Canal Circle.

To the people of Orissa in general, and of Sambalpur in particular it was long-cherished dream come true.

At long last the mighty Mahanadi has been tamed for the good of the people.

The Hirakud Dam across this devastating river has ushered in an era of peace and plenty in the State of Orissa, which will soon be transformed into a region proverbially flowing with milk and honey.

The Hirakud Dam Project has a canal system which will irrigate annually an area of 6,71,000 acres in the districts of Sambalpur and Bolangir.

The system comprises three main canals, namely, the right side flow canal known as the Barghar canal, the left side flow canal known as the Sason canal and the Sambalpur canal, all taking off from the Hirakud reservoir.

In addition, the Department has taken up the excavation of water courses meant for distributing water to the individual fields. The length of these field channels will be over 2,000 miles.

The second crop will be completely reservoir-fed and the

The extensive network of channels crosses the existing roads of different categories at a large number of places.

Suitable road bridges are provided at all these crossings up to the requisite standards.

Besides these, village road bridges and foot bridges have been provided across the channels at reasonable intervals to serve the need of the people.

IRRIGATION

Water for irrigation in a multi-purpose project is obtained at a very high cost.

In this project the capital cost of one cubic of water, inclusive of the cost of allocation of the dam comes to about Rs. 32,500.

This being so, it is of utmost importance that planning is done sufficiently ahead to ensure accelerated utilisation of water as soon as the scheme starts functioning.

This involves the construction of 20,000 miles of field channels.

A number of demonstration farms have been set up by Government in suitable central places to teach the ryots, by actual demonstration, improved methods of farming under perennial irrigation, use of improved agricultural implements, better seeds, fertilizers etc.

MORE FOOD

The entire canal system is estimated to cost Rs. 812 lakhs.

The expenditure up to date is Rs. 560 lakhs.

465 miles of water courses have so far been constructed, bringing an area of 1,12,000 acres under irrigation.

Though irrigation has commenced the system will be completed by September, 1959.

THE ANNUAL INCREASE IN THE YIELD OF FOOD GRAINS UNDER THE SCHEME IS EXPECTED TO BE NEARLY HALF A MILLION TON WHICH WILL RELEASE NEARLY TEN CRORES OF RUPEES FROM THE AMOUNT NOW BEING SPENT ON IMPORTS OF FOOD GRAINS.

CHEMISTS DO THEIR BIT

WORK involving chemical analysis, arising out of the other sections of the Hirakud Research Station was attended to by the Chemical Section.

It included, mostly the analysis of cement, aggregates, limestone, pozzolana, Kanhar, hydraulic lime, soils and river water.

A NOTABLE CONTRIBUTION WAS MADE BY THIS SECTION TO THE SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT AND LATER, MANUFACTURE FOR USE IN THE PROJECT, OF THE AIR-ENTRAINING AGENT AEROSIN-HRS.

This agent was evolved from processed wood rosin. The efficacy of this indigenous product, as an air-entraining agent, was proved from tests both in India and abroad. 'Aerosin-HRS' completely replaced Vinsol Rosin NVX on this Project.

Besides these, some work was done for the development of suitable plasters for kutchha brick walls, and fire-proofing of hatch and dried palm leaves used for roofing.

Reclamation

The farmers were the only residents of submerged villages and they had lived there for generations.

They always desired to re-establish themselves in similar agricultural areas rather than take up some other profession.

The centuries old agricultural economy of the area, based on production of paddy, had given rise to a large tenant population.

Construction of the Dam thus provided a definite help and source of income, to peasant families who were previously poor and partially employed.

New camps were located as near as possible to the reservoir area and they all fell in the same district.

More Venues

The first day in each new village was celebrated by the settlers by PUJAS and rejoicings.

The submergence of the land here has not affected adversely mineral wealth of the State, as the Geological Survey carried out earlier revealed no mineral deposits.

STUPENDOUS TASK

By **M. S. Thirumale Iyengar**,
Chief Engineer, Hirakud Dam Project.

THE Mahanadi has a delta as big as England and a catchment area 10,000 square miles larger than that of the Tennessee in the U. S. A.

The mean annual run-off is 74 million acre feet, which is five times that of the Colorado at the site of the highest dam in the world — the Boulder Dam.

The engineers, who have studied the valley in detail and who have surveyed the catchment, have shown that there are three key-points for the integrated development of the valley.

Three reservoirs were proposed — one at Hirakud, the second one at Tikkerpara, a hundred miles below Hirakud, and the third one at Naraj, which is almost at the apex of the delta above Cuttack.

The scheme for dividing off the river envisages that these three reservoirs should control four power stations providing 5,000 million kilowatt hours per annum and safeguard agricultural interests of nearly 2½ million acres of land while completely protecting the deltaic areas down to the coast from floods in the river.

In making this forecast of benefits, no account has been taken of the possibilities of developing the major tributaries of the Mahanadi like the 'B' and 'T' for power and irrigation potential.

Out of these tremendous possibilities, the Hirakud reservoir envisaged as the first big one has become a 'fait accompli'.

Every Sample Tested Before Use

EVERY wagon of cement that was received for the Hirakud Dam Project was sampled in the Research Station and the cement was not released for use till the samples had been tested in the laboratory and certified as conforming to the specifications.

A complete record in regard to the physical characteristics and chemical composition of the cement used on the Project, during construction was thus compiled.

A study to compare the concrete and masonry construction was also undertaken.

Besides these, experiments were conducted on soil stabilisation with cement and bituminous products, from the point of view of cheap housing construction.

Designers Are 'Unknown Warriors' Of Hirakud Project

THE completion of the Hirakud Dam is indeed a magnificent achievement. It enables the storing of precious river waters which are at present going to waste.

Of the various storage reservoirs we have in the country, the first largest with a million acre ft. of water was Krishna-rajasagar, the next was Mettur with 2.2 million acre ft. storage finished in 1934.

Tungbhadra, completed in 1954, with its three million acre ft. storage exceeded these two.

Now Hirakud with 6.60 million acre ft. storage will be the largest till the Bhakra and Nagarjunasagar schemes are completed.

Even today when water is stored in Hirakud nearly 16 ft. lower than what can be stored, the storage amounting to 4.5 million acre feet proudly ranks



FOLK DANCE—By A. A. Almek ar.

Individualism Has Its Limitation In Our Art Revival

READJUSTMENT of every art to the needs of the new social order has become inevitable in view of the fact that art patronage will now become the concern of the people.

INDIVIDUALISM NOTICED IN A FEW FIELDS WAS A MUCH LATER DEVELOPMENT.

Art Notes
By
D. G. Vyas

It has to be considered as a logical consequence of the social pattern which is being set.

Readjustment should be in the normal course a phase of development and not artificial adaptation.

The problem is one of co-relation of art to the new order.

"Art for the people" should be the watchword of the movement which stands for revival, but which has no fixed aim.

So far as the people are concerned, readjustment will imply in a way reversion to the conditions which were prevalent, while India was free in the past.

Any such move will be resented as revolutionary by some and derided as reactionary by others, but it is inescapable in the changed conditions and has to be initiated in a concerted manner, as the needs of the people have to be fulfilled.

New Order

The way in which the new order is slowly but steadily taking a definite shape implies evolution in every sphere.

In the field of art such a process will, in the end, lead to reinstatement of art in its original position and restoration of the people's heritage to them.

In the past, every art, as judged by its available forms and relics, was democratic in distribution.

It was essentially art of the people and for the people.

The frescos of Ajanta were intelligible to the intelligentsia as well as to the people.

The artists were conscious of the needs of the people, and the people could appreciate what was given to them by the artists.

Individualism

THE level at which every art stands at present was arrived at in the past.

It is significant of the age in which there was a strong link between the artists and the people.

It marked the beginning of detachment of the artists from the community as a whole and relegation of art patronage to limited circles.

And then came the stage during the period of foreign domination in which the people and arts stood almost poles apart.

In recent years, arts especially painting and sculpture have shown the tendency to deviate from the indigenous tradition which the people are still following.

Individualism is being over-stretched and indulged in without any consideration for the people.

Recalcitrant individualists and isolationists seem to be holding the wrong views that whatever is created by them must be accepted by the people as art of the day.

They should at least realise that what they mean amounts to the imposition and not evolution of art in response to the actual wants of the people.

Intelligible

A CCENT on intelligibility of art is the first and foremost need of the people.

It has hitherto remained an outstanding feature of every Indian art which has retained its integrity.

In the current age, art has to be fully intelligible, interesting and inspiring to the people, if it has to be restored to them.

This should be the beginning and end of the process of readjustment.

Take for instance, painting or sculpture, in its traditional form, and it will at once appear to be easily and fully intelligible to the common people.

The same is the case with music.

In spite of its intricate techniques, music will interest the people, if it is made the vehicle of a poem and rendered with correct pronunciation and intonation.

In order to make arts accessible to the people, it is not necessary to sacrifice the excellence of any of them or to lay down any rigid formula.

For the sake of the people, art will have to be brought back to the tradition.

Individualism will certainly have full play, but within limits.

The artist who can rise to the maximum height on occasions will also have to be conscious of his responsibility of carrying the people with him.

High Standards

READJUSTMENT in the case of music assumes greater importance in the North.

In the South, music of the Karnataka school has touched a great height, but the musicians are for the people and the people are with them; and in such conditions music has maintained its high standard.

THE NORTH MUST STUDY THE SOCIAL PATTERN IN WHICH THE KARNATAK MUSIC IS SET AND HAS GROWN.

In the field of painting and sculpture, the case of the people demands serious consideration in all the regions, as both these arts have of late begun to deviate from the tradition and to stray away from the people.

Readjustment of every art to the needs of the new social order must be the primary objective of art academies, other institutions and especially of the artists.

It should be a normal process to be achieved through goodwill and understanding on the part of the artists.

Every art will have to undergo a change in its style and form, if it is now approached as an integral part of the social order in which art is recognised as the interest of the people and not of the privileged few.

In the final analysis, readjustment will and must mean restoration of arts to the people.

Vidyapati

MEMORIALS to outstanding celebrities in the field of art and culture have come up for consideration in some regions.

This is a healthy sign of the awakened sense of nationalism. In each case, various forms, at times, curious are suggested.

The name of Vidyapati — the great Vaishnavite saint and music composer — have just appeared in the series of such memorials, and the Bazeedpur station of the North-Eastern Railway has been named after him.

It is not known whether the memorial to Vidyapati will be carried beyond the yard of the railway station.

A celebrity of the eminence of Vidyapati deserves much more than a mere railway station.

In fact, the entire village or township associated with him should be named after him, and the type of music to which he had made a noteworthy contribution should be recognised as a classical school.

Patients' Art

When a memorial to any celebrity is to be erected, the form should be in conformity with his status and also appropriate to the field of art and culture in which he had worked.

There should be no occasion in future to revise any memorial if it is planned, designed and erected with due thought and foresight. The Government of India should see that some guiding principles are laid down for the planning of memorials to celebrities.

EXHIBITIONS of paintings and other art works done by the members of the hospital and paid staff of hospitals are not uncommon in Western countries, but they are unknown in India.

Something of this type and also quite different from it formed apart of the exhibition held in New Delhi during the session of the International T.B. Conference.

It happened to be a section devoted to paintings and specimens of artistic handicrafts done by patients.

Exhibits were collected from 20 T. B. institutions.

This exhibition happens to be the first of its type ever held in this country.

It should be the beginning of a movement to plan exhibitions of art by patients.

THOSE WHO ARE INVALID RESTING IN INFIRMARIES OR WHO SUFFER FROM CHRONIC DISEASES LIKE CONSUMPTION NEED SOMETHING TO KEEP UP THEIR SPIRITS. ART IS THE BEST ACTIVITY TO WHICH THE PATIENTS WITH ATTITUDE FOR IT WOULD TAKE READILY.

Music is another art which would interest a larger number of patients.

Introduction of art and music in hospitals and infirmaries should now be considered as an advancement in the management of patients.

★

THE 400th Jayanti of Abdur Rahim Khan-e-Khan was celebrated in Delhi on December 16.

The function was organised under the auspices of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan and was largely attended.

There were some well-known Hindi poets among the speakers.

Abdur Rahim's pioneering work in the field of poetry was recounted by the speakers and high tributes were paid by them to him.

Abdur Rahim was a great poet and scholar of the Vrij language and literature.

He had also acquired deep knowledge of the Krishna lore which is narrated and sung profusely in Vrij. He was thus, a vital link between the two diverse cultures prevalent during the Moghul period.

His work is symbolic of the cultural unity then achieved by India through art, poetry and music.

The occasions like Abdur Rahim's Jayanti should be a reminder to scholars to assess the richness of poetry, literature and music in Vrij Bhasha in general and his contributions to them in particular.

This is the time when the protagonists of modern Hindi should appreciate the richness of the source from which it has sprung.

Vrij was the language of music, poetry and art.

Krishna and Radha episodes were their motifs and themes.

Vrij was further the medium through which works on poetics, music and aesthetics were interpreted.

Much of such precious heritage has remained unknown on account of indifference to the Vrij language, but it must be brought to light.

The Hindi movement, therefore, needs to be shifted from the stand taken by it and should be made to centre round the Vrij language.

talking of BOOKS

FUTURE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

FUTURE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA: A SYMPOSIUM. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India. Pages 134. Price Rs. 1.

This is the second impression of a symposium on the future of education in this country. It consists of a series of talks broadcast by All-India Radio in its national programme.

Sixteen eminent educationists and thinkers participated in this symposium which was broadcast from September, 1953, onwards. The series was inaugurated by the Union Minister for Education, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. In his inaugural speech, Maulana Azad raised the crucial problem which faced the educational system at that time and which faces it still today: the problem of a University Degree.

He asks very pertinently, is the present emphasis on University degree as a qualification for Government service, right? Very rightly, Maulana Azad emphasises in his speech the need to remodel the system of education and so organise it that a great majority of people after completing their secondary education are absorbed directly in the various professions and industries.

He suggests that only a small proportion should pursue higher education in the Universities. The speakers in the series include the late Dr. H. C. Mukerjee, Dr. Zakir Hussain, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Prof. D. P. Mukerji, Dr. Sampurnanand, Dr. Amarnath Jha and Acharya J. B. Kripalani.

The views expressed by them throw considerable light on the complexity of the problems of facing our educational system. Since the problems of education still face the country and are as vital today as they were in 1953, the second impression of this book is bound to find a wide audience.

Adenauer's Ideals And Ideas

WORLD INDIVISIBLE. By Konrad Adenauer. Published by Harper and Brothers, New York. Pages 128.

WORLD INDIVISIBLE is a testament of faith. It is the expression of the ideas and ideals of the famous German Chancellor, whose struggle for the defence of those ideas and ideals has become well-known in history.

It is a collection of speeches delivered by Dr. Adenauer. These speeches have been selected because they contain significant pronouncements on his part. The fluency of the speeches and their very topicality, which detract from the quality of the work, gives it an unexpected interest.

The speeches are necessarily to be read in the context in which they were delivered.

There are frequent references to events which were important at the time they were made. These speeches are, therefore, to be read as contributions to the developments of the past half-a-dozen years which brought free Germany to its present status in Europe.

DESPITE THE DIVISIONS IN HIS HOMETOWN, THE GREAT CHANCELLOR WAS ABLE TO BRING HIS COUNTRY TO THIS HONOURABLE POSITION IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE WORLD.

It is a tribute to the qualities of the man that he has been able to make his country a stronghold of democracy and a bulwark against Communism in spite of the conditions under which he had to operate.

WORLD INDIVISIBLE will be found to be particularly useful to all those who would like to know of the reasons to Communism of the man who has seen it operate at first hand.



KONRAD ADENAUER

Dr. Adenauer has throughout his life struggled for the sake of liberty and justice for the whole world.

WORLD INDIVISIBLE is a classic document, a wise and humane statement of the ideas and ideals that should inspire the whole of humanity.

H. E.

And Three, Make Five

"Name five animals found in the Arctic," said teacher. "Walrus, reindeer, and—er—three Polar bears."

Just The Job

Madan: "Father, what do you want me to be when I grow up?" Father: "Useful!"

Chinese 'Panchshila' In Burma

CHINESE "PANCHSHILA" IN BURMA. By Giri Lal Jain. Published by the Democratic Research Service, Maneckji Wadia Building, 127, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay. Pages 45. Price Re. 1.

The existence of Red China on the borders of our neighbour Burma has not proved to be a very happy experience for that country. Though Chou En-lai signed an agreement of Panchshila with the Burmese Prime Minister U. Nu in 1954, the subsequent actions of the Chinese Reds have belied their professions.

In fact while Panchshila was signed in 1954, Communist Chinese troops were already inside the borders of Burma in 1953.

Mr. Jain shows that these border incursions were part of a comprehensive plot on the part of the Chinese Communists to acquire territorial sovereignty in Upper Burma including the Kachin and Wa States, and thus ultimately to reduce the rest of Lower Burma to the position of a satellite nation.

As evidence for this view, Mr. Jain speaks of the planned entry of Chinese nationals into Burma as a result of a systematic and officially sponsored immigration. It is clear that Chinese imperialism is not necessarily eager to attract the attention of the world, to its character by the use of force in an open way.

Mr. Jain exposes the methods of the Chinese Communists in Burma. Citizens of this country will read it with profit though they will, of course, be free to come to their own conclusions.

H.

Source Of Power

"One of the principal characteristics of the sun, and indeed, for us by far its most important characteristics, is that day after day it produces, with less than one per cent. variation, the same amount of light and heat. As far as we can tell, this has been going on for several thousand millions of years. Upon this constant outpouring of heat, amounting to the production of ten horsepower for every square centimetre of the sun's surface, depends the maintenance of all forms of life on the earth and most of our means for obtaining mechanical power."

DR. PATRICK WAYMAN

By Syed Farhat Hussain

SURELY England seems to have run completely dry of her typical genius for the subtle art of caricature which had so long been the pride of her journals.

These days you don't come across something really exciting like getting the Suez Canal locked on either side, running it with blood and woe, for a swimming pool, and picturesquely furnishing it with a giant board for Sir Anthony to enjoy a real swallow dive at the turbulent Egyptian waters!

Satirist

You bet, if Gilary had been alive today, the itching needle of this immortal satirist wouldn't have spared Sir Anthony's record perfidy just, as he hadn't to spare a pinch of salt for Prime Minister Pitt in his times.

The tall rickety figure of this political giant "with his d—iron face had so lustily excited the caricaturist's imagination with the idea of "The Bottomless Pit" that you can still hear the English hills ghostly echoing with:

"William Pitt, it's known by many people, Was thin as a lath, and tall as a steepie;

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING



Group taken at the social gathering of the Government Industrial Training workshop at Kuria. From right to left: Second Mr. Oza, Minister Shantilal Shah, Mr. Bhandarekar, Assistant Technical Adviser to the Union Government and Mr. V. G. Rajwade, principal of the Institute.

FIRST BRITISH CARTOONIST ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

So spare his behind, he was called (with some wit), By famed Lady Hester, "The Bottomless Pit."

The itching needle of this great one has left a fascinating tale of his political victims which even today excite no little challenging admiration for that subtle insight into human affairs with which he had so disgustingly been blessed.

Earlier than the early eighties of the eighteenth century the practice of caricature hadn't anything of art about it to boast of pottering around certain hackneyed, profitless jokes which were at once brutal and clumsy.

Not strange, therefore, the modest caricaturist then preferred to have his work published anonymously—not even under a pseudonym—as if he were ashamed of his calling.

Sketches

But Gilary was the first caricaturist who proudly put his name to his immortal sketches: his keen sense of the ridiculous which so dreadfully helped him to expose the laughable follies of the victims has to this day left none of his rivals in possession of the field.

During the greater part of the reign of George III, he treasured the History of Eng-

land in a pictorial record which runs to a pile of no less than fifteen hundred caricatures boasting of having "done the state some service."

HE BROKE ENTIRELY NEW GROUNDS WHICH VIRTUALLY SHAPED THE DESTINY OF GREAT BRITAIN IN THOSE STORMY DAYS WHEN THE NEPOLEONIC WARS HAD MADE THINGS SO TERRIBLE FOR HER.

When this giant of a satirist appeared on the scene, Englishmen hadn't developed the taste to appreciate the subtle art lying half concealed in his great works.

Gilary knew how to make them enjoy his lively sketches. George III was the first to begin with. When he was introduced to his Majesty to display the sketches he had been especially deputed to make of the military officers soon after the siege of Valenciennes in 1793, the King unwittingly remarked that the "caricatures" were beyond him.

The very next morning Gilary etched an elaborate sketch of his Majesty himself, wearing a miniature of Oliver Cromwell with the help of "hand-ends" and "save-alls."

Having displayed this humiliating caricature to his Majesty, the eminent satirist, proudly remarked: "I wonder whether the ROYAL connoisseur will understand this?"

Although George III took in the incessant battering with a smile, Fox and Sheridan were not much of a sport.

More often, they seriously thought of taking the satirist to task in the court of law on solid grounds, yet they dreaded figuring themselves into still worse unwelcome prominence and ended paring with laughter.

Napoleon Bonaparte had a most wholesome respect for Gilary who single-handed flared up the entire British Isles against him.

"As the General's dictum was that one newspaper editor was much more destructive than five corps d'armee," he complained of Gilary's shattering ridicule of him, believing the dreadful satirist's influence on the British mind was much more formidable than that of five editors put together.

Most certainly, Gilary derived all his inspiration from his most loving friend Miss Humphry, the print-seller in St. James's Street. As he lingered in her house, he heard all the gossip of the day over a friendly table to flood him with great ideas.

Also her house gave him an excellent vantage point to mark down his victims for caricatures, as they passed that way, little knowing of Gilary's pencil working up a havoc of their physical features.

"So he... could drolly exaggerate (the features) of all proportion to look human figures, yet marvelously preserved the likeness to make the portrait easily recognizable."

In return for the benefits received, Gilary mainly supported Miss Humphry's trade by the sale of his caricatures. With this mutual regard their love went deeper than that of ordinary mortals, rather it was much above the holy matrimony to them.

ONCE THEY DID GUIDE THEIR FOOTSTEPS TO THE CHURCH TO BECOME MAN AND WIFE, YET ON THE WAY THE VERY THOUGHT OF THE MATRIMONIAL BONDAGE FILLED THEM WITH A HORRIBLE REPULSION FOR SO RASH AN ACT.

Quietly the pair of them walked back home, saving their deep affection for each other from the horrors of married state.

When EDMUND BURKE'S HISTORIC IMPEACHMENT OF THIS NOTORIOUS THUG FOR HIS CLEAN SWEEP OF THE RICHES OF THE DEFENCELESS BEGUMS OF OUDH SHOOK THE BRITISH ISLES, GILARY'S SKET-

He made the legs stand firmly over the caption, WHO IN FAULT? NOBODY! and the waistband emerge above the NOBODY'S head which surely was that of Sir Hugh's.

Production is up nearly 500 per cent over 1947 but there has been only a 15 per cent increase in Renault's labour force.

It now takes 50 Renault workers to do what was done by 144 after the war.

The big factor in Renault's success was the introduction in 1947 of post-war Europe's first genuinely new car, the "Mid-ge" sedan.

Giving 50 miles to the gallon, it set a trend copied in Germany, Britain and Italy. Now it produces a full-sized five-passenger sedan and last year unveiled an intermediate model called the "Dauphne."

Sales are booming.

The company's main plant is in Billancourt, an industrial town outside Paris.

The team of engineers brought in by the Government to run Renault did two things which within 10 years not

only re-established it as a major producer of cars but made it a technical leader in the industry, even compared to the U.S. auto giants.

It happened in France to the Renault Automobile Works. The result of that 10-year experiment is one of the biggest success stories of postwar Europe.

But before the happy ending was written, the French Government, after some trial and error, had to learn to keep its hands off the day-to-day management of the company.

Their unique relationship—the State-owned firm is run entirely on the lines of competitive private enterprise, receives no subsidy or special privileges from the Government, but also is not responsible to

any Governmental Department—possibly could have evolved nowhere but in France.

Taken over Renault's factories were seized by the State in 1945 after automotive pioneer Louis Renault was accused of working for the Germans during the occupation.

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Fabulous Greek Pair Runs Neck-And-Neck In Giant Tanker Derby

MONTE CARLO. A pair of Greek brothers-in-law for guessing right and making money are well on their way to winning a multi-million-dollar stake they gambled on the Suez Canal crisis.

For Stavros Niarchos, nicknamed "Orosus" by his best friends, and his brother-in-law Aristotle Onassis, who answers to the name "Midax" when he is in a joking mood, this means an additional digit or two at the end of largely untaxable bank accounts, already amply well-heavy.

Since the blockage of the Canal, the demand for tankers in the 50,000-ton class has become deafening.

Such vessels, capable of carrying around the Cape of Good Hope and across the Atlantic

enough oil to be economically feasible, are among the world's really scarce items at the moment.

Foresight

Niarchos and Onassis, particularly the former, saw the need coming.

They are now in a position to cash in.

Fifty-three-year-old Niarchos, the elder and less flamboyant of the two, began investing heavily in the construction of big tankers as long ago as 1953, before anyone had ever heard of Colonel Nasser.

He was convinced that the giant oil carriers, much more economical to build and operate than smaller ones, were the ships of the future, even though they are too large to pass through the canal.

He believes that the Middle East waterway was, destined, in the long run, to be downgraded economically, even without a political crisis.

As a result, Niarchos is far ahead of any other independent shipping operator in the number of giant tankers ready or nearly ready for use.

Two 47,000-ton vessels, the Evgenia Niarchos and the Spyros Niarchos, have just been put in commission.

The largest tankers ever built in Britain and flying the Liberian flag, they will ply the Cape oil route.

Biggest Afloat

A 48,000-tonner, being readied in the U. S., should be on the seas within a few weeks.

Six Niarchos ships of similar capacity are under construction in Japan, with delivery scheduled for 1957, and two of 65,000 tons are under way in German shipyards, though not to be delivered until 1959.

THE BIGGEST SHIP AFLOAT IS ALREADY A TANKER, NOT A LUXURY LINER. IT IS THE 45,500 TON "UNIVERSE LEADER" OF NATIONAL BULK CARRIERS, INC. OF NEW YORK, THE AMERICAN-OWNED COMPANY THAT RANKS THIRD TO THE GREEK OPERATORS.

"I convinced Onassis to follow me," Niarchos declared in an interview. "He was a little slow coming in, but there is going to be plenty of business for both of us."

Though Onassis is a late starter in the giant tanker derby, he can boast of having on order the largest tanker in the world, a 100,000-tonner being constructed in the U. S.

It, as well as two other big oil carriers, are due to join the Onassis fleet by 1958.

Both men came to the top shortly after World War II, capitalising on the then world-wide shortage of shipping.

Which of them is the wealthier?

"Onassis," says Niarchos. "Niarchos," says Onassis.

Facts Of Pests To Farmers

CROP PESTS AND HOW TO FIGHT THEM. Published by the Directorate of Publicity, Government of Bombay. Pages 204. Price 2.

THIS is a handbook for agricultural extension workers and farmers prepared by the Directorate of Publicity of the Bombay Government in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture.

It deals with the subject of crop pests of all kinds and provides a very useful guide to the farmer or agricultural extension worker who wishes to destroy them.

At a time all-out attempts are being made to augment the country's foodgrain production in every possible way, it is very necessary to ensure that no part of the present production is lost through pests and diseases.

Publication of this book, is, therefore, welcome in this connection.

The aim of the book is to equip the farmer with an elementary knowledge about pests and diseases so as to enable

him to recognise them when they infect his crops and to take such action immediately as the case may require before resorting to the assistance of the local agricultural officer.

The handbook is very thorough and very carefully prepared.

It is illustrated with sketches and colour plates.

The chapters dealing with steps to be taken for the control of these various pests and the glossary of Marathi, Gujarati and Kannada names of crop pests shows how every attempt has been made to make the book useful.

It is clear the book also aims at destroying the fatalistic attitude of the farmer, who so far, has considered it to be an act of God over which he has no control when his entire crop is destroyed by such pests.

The Government of Bombay must be congratulated for having taken the initiative in the publication of this very useful and very carefully prepared book.

H.



Thirty-five young men and women from India visited the United States in 1956 under the International Farm Youth Exchange (IFYE) programme. Photo shows Professor M. S. Sundaram of the Embassy of India addressing IFYE delegates at a session of the IFYE Mid-point conference held at Iowa State College.

FRANCE MAKES SUCCESS OF STATE-OWNED RENAULT

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BILLANCOURT, France.

WHAT happens when bureaucrats who "never met a payroll" take over one of their nation's largest industrial companies and attempt to run it?

It happened in France to the Renault Automobile Works. The result of that 10-year experiment is one of the biggest success stories of postwar Europe.

But before the happy ending was written, the French Government, after some trial and error, had to learn to keep its hands off the day-to-day management of the company.

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LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

JAP EXPERT SHOWS FLORAL ART AT ITS BEST

Sunday Gem

It can be laid down as a fact, that if all men knew what others say of them, there would not be four friends in the world.

THE month of January is characterised by strong and chilly gales which men take cheerfully in their stride, while women wince with some misgivings.

For one thing it works havoc with the feminine coiffure, skirts and saris are known to do the "high jinks", and shivering is the penalty for wearing delectable necklines.

The masculine figures on the other hand don their warm tweeds with a degree of comfort experienced only at this time of the year, without the customary sweating under the collar. So, for them it is a case of "making hay while the wind blows".

Japanese Art

In town last week was Madam Joshi Oshikawa, head of the Sho-fu-Ryu school, and one of the great masters in the art of flower arrangement in Japan.

She has been invited to the United States several times to demonstrate her flower arrangement at various flower shows, and is also the author of many publications relating to this very popular art in Japan.

Flower arrangement originated from the custom of offering flowers on the Buddhist altar, but today it is used to decorate the alcoves which form part of Japanese rooms.

There are many schools of floral arrangement, and broadly speaking, they may be divided into two main branches, the formal and the natural.

The formal school aims at classic idealism, while the natural school takes nature as its model.

In general, the fundamental principles followed in the arrangement of flowers are: the leading principle (heaven), the subordinate principle (earth), and the reconciling principle (man).

Any arrangement which does not embody this trinity is considered barren.

A knowledge of the art of flower arrangement is considered so important to women that even busy wage-earners take the time to practise the art after their business hours.

A recent survey shows that modern women take more interest in the modern arrangements, some of which have developed into a certain kind of abstract sculpture to conform to modern architecture and furniture.

Demonstration

Several women of Bombay of all nationalities were given an opportunity of witnessing a demonstration by Madam Joshi Oshikawa who arranged several vases with roses, carnations, gladioli and green leaves according to the principles outlined above.

Flowers are truly one of nature's choicest gifts and there must be very few persons who could remain indifferent to their incomparable beauty.

While the majority viewed the demonstration with a natural interest, there were some ladies busy with paper and pencil and making diagram jottings.

Among these were Rachel Caspi, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Dada-bhai and Miss Shirin Baria.

Others in the feminine "flower audience" were Mrs. R. G. Saraiya, Mrs. Meenakshi Bakshi, Mrs. Crawford and her young daughter Margaret, Mrs. Kamani, Miss Manek Pakhivala, Mrs. Mitha Marzban and Miss Laxmi Thackersey, and several Japanese residents.

The demonstration which was followed by a very fine tea, made it altogether a very pleasant afternoon.

The hostess who was warmly thanked for this double treat was Mrs. Sonoko Hayashi, popular and charming wife of the Consul General for Japan, and



An eager audience watches the flower demonstration given by Mrs. Oshikawa, an expert from Japan.

President of the Indo-Japanese Association Feminine Branch.

Navjote

THE grounds of the National Sports Club of India were tastefully illuminated on the occasion of the Navjote Homi, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bhedwar.

A novel note was struck by having white and pink paper trees planted at even distances, and with coloured bulbs tied within, the effect resembled the famed cherry blossom trees of Japan.

Nearly a thousand guests were present that evening, the women their glittering fineries contrasting with the starched white muslin of masculine simplicity.

Hostess Roshan Bhedwar had selected a cream net sari worked in a dainty and unusual design, complemented by a beautiful set of jewellery.

A wooden floor had been placed near the band, and Goody Seervai and his rhythm boys had many couples waltzing and fox-trotting till well after the usual dispersing hour.

City Orchestra

THE newly formed Bombay City Orchestra will make its bow before Bombay's music lovers on Thursday, January 17, at the C. J. Hall at 7 p.m.

Conductor will be Vere da Silva with Sebastian Vaz as leader, while soloists will be Shanti Seldon (piano), George Lester (cello) Burjor Vacha (1st Violin) and Alexander De Souza (2nd Violin).

A varied programme of classical music will be presented as

DOMINICAN PRIESTS IN SHOW BIZ RUN SUCCESSFUL THEATRE

By Edith Kermit

THE BLONDE ACTRESS FELT STILTED AS SHE RAN THROUGH THE SOMEWHAT RACY BIT OF DIALOGUE. IT WASN'T THE DIALOGUE THAT BOTHERED HER, HOWEVER. IT WAS THE TRIO OF PRODUCERS COACHING—ALL THREE DOMINICAN PRIESTS.

Dressed in polo shirts and black trousers, the fathers bustled about at rehearsals calling for new props, arguing over lighting with the scenic designer, cutting a line of script here, adding a line there.

But by opening night at the Blackfriars Theatre, not far from Broadway, Sasha von Scherler who plays the role of a courtesan in a play about the early Christians, was admitting to colleagues: "These fathers are really professional. They have a real feeling for good theatre!"

Top-Flight Plays

The three Dominicans, Fathers Thomas F. Carey of Chicago and his two young assistants, Robert A. Morris of Jersey City, N. J., and Dominic Rover of Washington, D. C., have charge of the Blackfriars Guild, an experimental Catholic theatre here.

Critics agree that the fathers have produced top-flight entertainment since they opened their theatre 15 years ago. Henri Ghon's "The Comedian" in which Miss Von Scherler now stars, is the group's 42nd play.

Father Carey, 52, apple-cheeked and chubby, described how the Blackfriars—so named because of their black habits—had "found out the hard way" about show business: "the better to present the case for eternity in vivid colours."

Father Nagel's favourite anecdote of those early years concerns one woman who dashed

under. (1) Concerto for Two violins, cello and string orchestra by Vivaldi. (2) Concerto in D Minor for Piano and string orchestra by Bach. (3) Adagio for strings by S. Barber. (4) Gravi-Bantock's Hebrew Melody. (5) Nocturne for string orchestra by Borodin arranged by Malcolm Sargent. (6) Serenade for strings by Tchaikovsky.

Small Savings

OUR country's admirable Five-Year Plans have taught us many a simple lesson, none the less useful for being simple.

It is only when one is compelled to tighten one's own belt in the interest of national advancement that one can appreciate the value of economy in all its aspects.

The true significance of the old adage, a penny saved is worth a penny spent, could not have been more forcibly brought home to us than at the present juncture, when the country urgently needs every iota of the resources that we can place at its disposal.

THE SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN CALLS FOR THE IMMEDIATE MOBILIZATION OF PUBLIC FUNDS ON A SCALE PROBABLY UNPRECEDENTED IN THE HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY'S ADMINISTRATION.

In this context, therefore, the small savings drive inaugurated by our Chief Minister with the assistance of the State administrative machinery assumes additional importance and urgency.

Hitherto the responsibility of

the Central Government, the difficulty experienced by the Central machinery in reaching the masses all over the country made it imperative for a State like Bombay to come to its aid by launching its own campaign and opening a Directorate of Small Savings.

Housed in the Sachivalaya, the newly-formed Directorate proposes to leave no stone unturned in order to reach the target of Rs. 26 crores during the Plan period, which it is very confident of doing.

As Mr. S. K. Patil, chairman of the All-India National Savings Committee, explained the other day at a public meeting held at the Jai Hind College, Hall, the people of India had yet to be taught the purpose and potentialities of small savings as a factor in nation-building.



An African assistant stands by to help Dr. Robert McKelvie during an intricate eye operation on a Suk patient in north-west Kenya.

EYE-SURGEON WORKS MIRACLES IN DESERT

IF YOU GO AMONG THE SUK PEOPLE OF NORTH-WEST KENYA, YOUR HEART DROPS. HUNDREDS OF THEM ARE BLIND.

Across the hot sands of the area, in the hill forests and the small settlements of this nomadic, cattle-loving people, the older men and women stretch out their sticks, feeling the way they used to see. Some of the people were attacked during childhood by trachoma and cataract—diseases which lead to blindness.

Some years ago, a political leader made political capital out of the blindness. He ingratiated his way into the hearts of the people by saying: "Come with me to Mount Elgon and your blindness will be cured."

A wave of hysteria swept over a crowd of people he gathered and a police party, inquiring into the situation, was attacked. Three Europeans died and African police askari with them were killed by the spears of those warriors who were able to see.

SHOUTS OF JOY

Dr. Robert Alexander McKelvie, a Scots born Kenya Medical Department eye specialist, went to the Suk country to examine the situation. The Suk people had never really taken to the medical services supplied by the Government, preferring their own primitive cures. Yet Dr. McKelvie believed that he could cure a great deal

Now that the State Governments are actively associated with the Plan, it is their duty, in turn, to associate the public as intimately as practicable with the venture to raise funds for its implementation.

And there could be no better way of making the public conscious of this great responsibility and privilege of finding the wherewithal for the success of the Plan than by organising a drive to urge them to make their own individual contribution.

A little can go a long way at times.

Just as great oaks from little acorns grow, if every citizen were to contribute his mite, however insignificant it may seem, the problem of finding the necessary finance for the Plan would be soon solved.

The small-denomination National Savings Certificate is perhaps the most satisfactory answer to the problem of the proverbial shyness of the private sector and especially, the small investor.

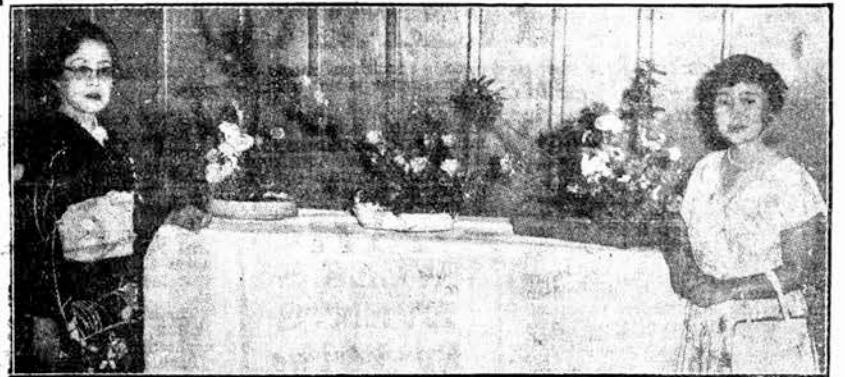
Every effort made to popularise the Savings Certificate ought to pay rich dividends.

In this connection, Mr. Patil's appeal to women to buy more Savings Certificates rather than "stagnating" their money in ornaments is as timely as it is bold.

Though, making allowances for female vanity, Mr. Patil was not very optimistic about the success of his appeal to the fair sex, it is not too much to hope that our countrywomen will take it to heart and respond to the call.

Let them not forget that whatever sacrifice they may be called upon to make, it will not be unworthy of the cause for which it is made.

That's The Way To Do It



Mrs. Oshikawa (left) and Mrs. Hayashi with the flowers arranged in the Japanese style artistically.

Hungary Remains A Closed World

THERE was universal relief when the United Nations found a solution to the West Asian crisis, but till now the world organisation has been helpless in finding a remedy for the Hungarian situation.

According to the Kadar regime in power in that afflicted and oppressed country, the task of isolating and destroying the "counter-revolutionaries" is still incomplete, and fresh police and economic controls have been clamped down on the people to prevent the situation getting out of hand.

The flight of refugees to the West has grown to a torrent, the reasons for the mass exodus being widespread unemployment, coal shortage and the effect of back-to-Stalinist policies in Russia.

References in the declaration of Janos Kadar, the Hungarian Premier, to "iron discipline" in financial matters and the strict adherence to "the principle of Leninist centralism" as a remedy to prevent "anarchy" reveal in ample measure the economic trails to which the country has been reduced and which were the direct cause of the workers' revolt.

While further democratisation of the State administration and "the strengthening of legality" are promised, co-operation is expected only from "loyal" Communists and religious freedom is allowed only with "loyal" attitudes—the freedom of frogs under a fastener.

For a long time behind-the-scene manoeuvres aimed at broadening the Government are reported to have been progressing and a coalition has been mooted with the three main non-Communist parties.

Nothing has come of these moves as yet, presumably because unquenchable "loyalty" to the present Communist system and administration has been made a prerequisite for participation in government.

Some of the arguments forwarded to justify the presence of Russian troops in Hungary disclose the fact that casualty in the hands of the Hungarian regime as well as the Kremlin is a crude art.

The Soviet Army is said to have defended freedom.

Whose freedom and against whom? Why, it may be asked, did the workers revolt then?

Kruschev asserted that a third world war had been prevented by Soviet interference in Hungary, while the outside world feels that the action almost precipitated a global war.

If the revolt was engineered by the "fascists" and "Western imperialists" it should have been in the interest of the Hungarian leaders to have allowed

the question to come up before the U.N., where these alleged machinations could have been exposed.

Instead, the leaders have obdurately refused any U.N. investigation, and the Hungarian delegation walked out of the U.N. on the plea that the issue was a "domestic" one.

The Hungarian authorities refused to allow four eminent British legal observers to attend the Budapest treason trials and thus invited the justified remark that "the world will be able to draw its own conclusions."

The U.N. General Assembly entrusted M. Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General, with the onerous task of investigating the Hungarian situation. He appointed special representatives to make the probe, but they failed to get any reliable information due to the hostile attitude of the Kadar regime.

It is doubtful whether a fresh attempt at inquiry to be conducted by a "ad hoc" committee of the U.N. with broad powers will yield any better results. More avenues, however, are open to the committee to collect indirect evidence from some of 150,000 refugees who have fled from Hungary into the neighbouring countries.

The actual giving of the U.S. aid, apart from the plan, is going to be a tough proposition. The Arab countries, especially Syria, have yet to show their "bona fides" by refusing equally strongly any Russian aid if they want to save themselves and the world from the dangers of war.

(half of them are in Austria alone).

Hungary remains a closed world, and world peace will remain in jeopardy until the truth is known.

Whatever the findings of the U.N. committee, the Hungarian question can be resolved only when two main conditions are fulfilled—the complete withdrawal of Russian troops and the holding of free elections.

These were the basic demands of the nationalists and workers during and after the rising.

The day they are fulfilled, the Hungarian problem will automatically cease to exist.

One can expect implacable opposition from the ideological hostile camp against the U.S. aid plan for West Asia.

What is important is that some of the uncommitted elements have shown the hazards of a policy which may lead to the very situation it seeks to prevent.

West Asia Plan

Mr. Nehru, at the Congress session at Indore, issued a warning of the dangers inherent in a big-power rivalry to fill the vacuum in West Asia and urged that the Arabs themselves should do so.

The Cairo press feared that the U.S. "vacuum-filling" might lead to a world war.

With his usual verve Mr. Aneurin Bevan remarked that the U.S. was preparing to engage in power politics with Russia and that it hoped to do so more effectively than Britain and France.

Syria, on its own behalf and on behalf of the Arab countries, refused to be a base, militarily or otherwise, of any foreign power.

Jordan felt that the Arab States should themselves fill the vacuum in West Asia but welcomed any economic or military aid without political strings—an impossible proposition unless it came from the U.N.

The actual giving of the U.S. aid, apart from the plan, is going to be a tough proposition. The Arab countries, especially Syria, have yet to show their "bona fides" by refusing equally strongly any Russian aid if they want to save themselves and the world from the dangers of war.

Eden Resigns

SIR ANTHONY EDEN'S resignation as Prime Minister is not likely to heal the breach in the Conservative Party over the West Asian issue.

There should be relief rather than regret at Mr. Eden's resignation; the strain of work proved too much for him of late and the storm of opposition he had to face had its effect on his sensitive mind and failing health.

There is a good chance for the new leadership in Britain to re-establish the old ties with America and happy relations with West Asia.

This can only be done, however, if there is a drastic overhaul of the old attitudes.

Mr. Harold Macmillan should be greeted with enough wisdom to realise that Britain's prestige has to be retrieved, not dragged deeper in the mud.

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INDIA AFTER NEHRU

A question has deeply agitated this nation time and again is: "After Nehru, who?"

The big and disturbing query cropped up at the Congress session at Indore, and Mr. Nehru himself provided the answer: in a democracy it was the people who mattered and not any one individual.

In all his humility, Mr. Nehru may try to reverse the Carlylean dictum that "history is nothing but the biography of great men"; the Indian people feel otherwise.

It is not democracy that has given India peace and stability in the land, nurtured the fragile plant of freedom to healthy growth in less than a decade and raised the status and prestige of this country immeasurably high in the world; it is Mr. Nehru.

True, the soul of India—the intangible, ethereal, that rises above the vicissitudes of history—has found its highest and noblest expression in Mr. Nehru.

If Mr. Nehru leads India, the Indians are willing and ready to follow him.

Though the identity is there, the fact remains that the nation might justifiably suffer if it lost suddenly and without reason, his dynamic and inspiring leadership.

History has shown that democracy cannot fully ensure contentment and progress for the people.

THE COURSE OF EVENTS IN FRANCE SINCE THE FIRST REPUBLIC PROVIDES AN EXAMPLE OF THE DEVIOUS AND DIFFICULT WAY WHICH EVEN NOBLE HUMAN URGES CAN TAKE WITHOUT PROPER DIRECTION AND INSPIRATION.

Britain is one of the world's oldest democracies harbouring the Mother of Parliament at Westminster.

Yet it is a far cry from Britain under Attlee, who raised his country's dignity by conferring dignity on other nations, to Britain under Eden, who in a trice deprived his country of its moral leadership by a mad adventure.

Democracy is not a mere political label and it cannot be worked in its essence with its mere forms and apparatus.

It is a faith, an outlook and a way of life.

It has to guard both against the excesses of power and the excesses of the people.

In India, it cannot be said with fairness that it fully permeates the nation and guides its every step.

Communism and other disruptive forces are at work and erupt in ugly outbursts in defence of discredited and outdated causes.

There is a cry for rights everywhere without the corresponding acknowledgment of duty that every right confers.

This nation has yet no national language fully accepted by the people, no uniform system of education throughout the country.

More than any other system of government, democracy needs a unifying and directing force.

Democracy does not preclude leadership—even great and inspiring leadership.

The only condition is that whoever leads must have the full backing of the people.

no single individual should be thought indispensable in a democracy.

HE SAID SOME TIME BACK: "THIS BUSINESS OF IMAGINING THAT THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF INDIA DEPENDS OR CAN ONLY BE UNDERSTOOD IN TERMS

WEEK'S EVENTS By Veritas

OF SOME MYSTERIOUS PROBING OF MY LIFE OR THE INNER WORKING OF MY MIND IS RATHER EXTRAORDINARY.

There should be nothing extraordinary in this line of thought and it is hardly a supposition or a presumption. While it is true that the mind of Mr. Nehru stands fully revealed and needs no probing, it should be beyond dispute that the future of the country can only be determined in terms of the immense way he holds over the minds of the people.

Why Mr. Nehru should commit political "hara-kiri" in the fulness of life and vigour is hard to understand.

Destiny has assigned the leadership of India to him and destiny alone can deprive the country of that leadership.

It is not wise to interfere with the great forces of history at work.

A time may come when Mr. Nehru may want to go but the Indian people will not give him up.

The Indian people can in the meanwhile ponder deeply on the immutable values for which Mr. Nehru has stood through the years of testing—democratic socialism at home and peaceful co-existence abroad.

The future is unknown. It is certain, however, that on the vigour and tenacity of purpose, with which this country will follow these twin principles after Mr. Nehru goes that its progress and security will depend.

THE lack of enthusiasm displayed at the Congress session at Indore, both by the party delegates and the people at large has induced some critics to question the advisability of holding such periodic meetings in different parts of the country at great cost.

It is not easily understood why an entrance fee of two rupees should continue to be fixed for what is not only a party meeting but also in a way a public forum.

The idea may be to recover a part of the huge expense of organising such sessions.

The return, however, can only be negligibly small.

On the other hand, if the entrance is free, the poorest in the country can attend these meetings and feel a pride in the measures that are being taken for their own benefit and the good of the country as a whole.

Mr. Nehru is known to address a gathering of two lakhs of people or even more at times.

It is a pity that the sessions of the country's majority party in fact, the people's own party, should be accessible only to those who can afford the luxury of a prohibitive entrance fee.

There is no minimising the difficulties of controlling the huge crowds that would turn up and of making seating arrangements for them.

Yet these things can be arranged if the idea is to make the people feel that they are participating in momentous deliberations on the nation's work, well-being and future.

Kashmir Issue

It is a good thing that the Kashmir question is coming up again before the United Nations after a long lapse of time, for the discussions are likely to show how the issue is being increasingly dragged into the whirlpool of international politics instead of being treated on its own merits.

Mr. Suhrawardy, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, wisely refrained from going to the U.N. to represent his country's case, for he saw the risks he was taking if he allowed his personal prestige to suffer on returning empty-handed.

THE EASTERN WING OF THE AWAMI LEAGUE, WHICH HE LEADS, IS FOR NON-ALIGNMENT, WHILE MR. PEROZE KHAN NOON, PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER, HAS ALREADY QUEERED THE PITCH FOR MR. SUHRAWARDY WITH HIS

OPEN PRO-WESTERN POLICIES.

If Mr. Noon further receives British support at the U.N. on Kashmir, as he hopes, the problem will be shown to have been made a tool of power politics.

Mr. Noon declared in London that Pakistan was ready to abide by U.N. decisions and that India was unwilling to do so.

The U.N. resolution of August 13, 1948, named Pakistan as implication an aggressor.

Pakistan has not fulfilled the primary obligation of withdrawing her troops from the territory, and it is for this basic reason that the issue has remained unresolved for more than nine years. The rest is all quibbling.

SANTA CLAUS IS REAL, ETERNAL

By Francis P. Church

"I think the famous editorial, 'Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus,' is one of the finest things ever written"—that was the response of former President Truman to a request for his favourite Christmas story.

The editorial he described was published in the New York Sun September 21, 1897, and is reprinted below.

WE take pleasure in answering at once and thus prominently the communication below, expressing at the same time our great gratification that its faithful author is numbered among the friends of the Sun:

Dear Editor: I am 8 years old. Some of my little friends say there is no Santa Claus. Papa says "If you see it in The Sun 'tis so."

Please tell me the truth, is there a Santa Claus? VIRGINIA O'HANLON, 115 West 95th Street, New York City.

Virginia, your little friends are wrong. They have been affected by the skepticism of a skeptical age. They do not believe except they see. They think that nothing can be which is not comprehensible by their little minds.

We should have no enjoyment, except in sense and sight. The eternal light with which childhood fills the world would be extinguished.

Not believe in Santa Claus! You might as well not believe in fairies! You might get your Papa to hire men to watch in all the chimneys on Christmas Eve to catch Santa Claus, but even if they did not see Santa Claus coming down, what would that prove?

NOBODY SEES SANTA CLAUS, BUT THAT IS NO

MUSICAL CHAMPION

John LaPadula, Jr., an 18-year-old accordionist from Mount Vernon, New York, played a little musical farewell for his father before he embarked for the World Accordion Olympics held in Biel, Switzerland. He won the contest in competition with 23 other players from eleven countries.

TROUBLED RUSSIA SELLS GOLD FOR INTERNAL PEACE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT PARIS.

SINCE the start of the anti-Communist upheaval in Eastern Europe, Russia has been busily selling more and more gold bullion on the world market.

Informed sources believe it needs the cash to meet the high cost of trying to keep its own and satellite citizens satisfied and unrebelling.

Gold market experts here said that Soviet bullion sales rose substantially in October, after the Gomulka mutiny in Poland, and have continued at a brisk pace ever since.

At the present rate, it was estimated, the Kremlin will have sold three-quarters of a million ounces of gold during the last three months of 1956, compared to only 1,000,000 ounces for the whole of 1955.

There seems to be little doubt that the Russians are selling very much increased quantities of bullion in order to pay for greater purchases of consumer goods and raw materials needed to supply consumer goods industries within the Soviet bloc.

"Gold has proved an excellent barometer of Soviet internal policy during the past few years," an official of a Paris gold brokerage house said. "All indications are now that the Russians have suddenly decided they have an unexpected need for much more foreign exchange. That probably means they want to buy a lot more goods they hadn't planned on."



The fervour and sincerity of approach of Dr. John Finley Williamson have made the Westminster Choir the finest amateur chorus in America. Bombay will shortly have an opportunity to hear them.

Kung's Weekly Chat Tristan-A Paradise For Humans And A Most Peculiar Bird

CONTINUING his very interesting article on Tristan da Cunha, William L. Mayo, Lecturer in African Geography, at an American college, tells us why the few inhabitants are most averse to leaving their rock in mid-ocean. He also introduces us to a most peculiar bird.

THE PEOPLE OF TRISTAN DA CUNHA ARE A WONDERFULLY HEALTHY, STRONG AND HAPPY GROUP.

Until the time of the Second World War there was no regular doctor on the island, and in fact the population hardly needs one, as the expectation of life for the native islander is about 100 years! It is interesting to note that, as with the Eskimos for example, attempts to settle in the outside world have been unsuccessful.

In 1935 a young man on Tristan obtained a postbox in London and left his island home.

Although he lived a good life, "civilisation killed him," reported the doctor when he passed away within two years.

A physician on a cruise ship stated: "These people who have lived such simple lives and have correct habits, are about the purest blooded people I know of."

"Because they have not been fighting the germs common to other sections of the world all their lives, they are not in any degree immunized against the diseases of civilization."

A dentist on Tristan would be even less needed than a doctor, for because of the islanders' diet of mostly potatoes and fish—however monotonous it may be—little trouble with the teeth develops.

For many years prior to Tristan da Cunha's present boom,

the governments of Great Britain and the Union of South Africa tried to get some of the Tristan people to emigrate to South Africa.

The theory was that the island was very much overpopulated for the food supply.

The islanders have almost always rejected such offers to leave their home however, perhaps being mindful of the fate of the few who have tried the venture.

From the late Douglas M. Gane, one of Tristan's foremost publicists, is taken the following interesting account of one of the many unsuccessful attempts to persuade the islanders to emigrate.

"In 1907 reports had come that the produce of the islanders had failed and they were in distress, and the British government chartered a schooner, and sent it across with emergency supplies.

"The ship carried a letter from the Colonial Office, Mr. Barrow (the chaplain) dealing with the question of emigration and inviting him to take the sense of the people on the subject and report."

"The vessel arrived at the end of April, and Mr. Barrow called a meeting of all islanders over the age of 16 and read the official letter explaining it to them."

"THE ISLANDERS WERE UNANIMOUS IN REJECTING THE OFFER."

"Mr. Barrow, in his reply to the Colonial Office, says that old, middle-aged, and young were of one mind in replying that they did not want to go, some desiring that there would rather be more there than at the Cape, and that they would only consider emigration under compulsion."

"The decision thus communicated to the Government was joyfully accepted."

Today on Tristan da Cunha there is some ill-fitting among the older islanders due to their long isolation from the

outside world, but now, with the island's economic coming of age, education for the children of Tristan is not being neglected.

There is a regular school on the island with one full time paid teacher plus the resident chaplain and volunteer helpers.

Progress in learning has been a little slow due to the difficulty of teaching in one group children of varying ages.

However, a recent Colonial Development and Welfare grant has provided for a second teacher, who should be on the island by now, and it is hoped and certainly expected that a reasonable standard of education will be realized in the near future.

No study of Tristan da Cunha could be complete without a description of a unique bird, which is found in only one place in the world—on Inaccessible Island—one of the uninhabited islands of the Tristan group.

It has been said that Tristan da Cunha and its group possess five species of land birds not found elsewhere in the world.

But the strangest of these is the Atlantisia, a flightless bird which calls Inaccessible Island its home.

This bird was first discovered by the Rev. Henry Rogers in the 1920's and officially named for him Atlantisia-Rogersi.

There are no live specimens of this rare bird in any zoo or aviary, but there is a stuffed specimen in the British Museum.

This bird resembles a week old black chick, and it makes its home on Inaccessible in small tunnels dug in the ground which are often of considerable length.

They feed on various insects, including wood lice and centipedes.

It seems the "island cock" (which names the Tristan people use) is quite temperamental about its diet, for up to now it has proved impossible to transport the bird from its home due to the inability to keep it eating elsewhere.

In the pitch darkness of their underground homes, the Atlantisia bird cannot see, but these birds use a high whistling call for recognition.

The bird lays its two white and brown speckled eggs—never more than number—in the deep tussock grass of the island, and the young island cocks grow to adulthood in very short time.

Dr. Erling Christophersen, leader of a Norwegian scientific expedition to Tristan in 1937, provides us in his book on Tristan da Cunha, with his prediction about the fate of the Atlantisia-Rogersi.

"Sooner or later...rats will arrive. Rats will make their way along the underground passages and devour the birds in their nests."

"There can be no doubt whatever about this; as sure as fate, the accused rodent will one day set foot on the island's shingle and in that moment Atlantisia's doom is sealed."

"Like the moa, the dodo, the great auk or migratory pigeon, Atlantisia will also have to be classed among the fairytale birds of a vanished age."

"No one can tell when this will come about—it may happen tomorrow, it may happen in the very distant future."

"But the time will come when, together with the kiwi of New Zealand it will vanish into the eternal mist of the past."

regular issue of postage stamps On the 5/- value of the new for Tristan da Cunha, issued January 2, 1954, there is pictured the "flightless rail of Inaccessible Island."

In the Crown Agents' book "British Colonial Stamps in Current Use," the "Flightless Rail" is identified as "Atlantisia rogersi."

Thus we know that Dr. Christophersen's prediction has not yet materialized, and the bird is still in existence. (to be continued)

You Be The Judge

Here are given three typical illustrations taken from well-known cases.

The average, intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just decision. Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts actually given by the courts are given at the end.

AMONG THE WORKERS IN THE FIRING SQUADRON, FRANCIS WAS KNOWN AS THE FIREBRAND. MANY A TIME HE HAD CHALLENGED AND EMBARRASSED HIS OWN BOSS, Sqn. Ldr. DUTT.

Dutt was eager to get rid of this inconvenient employee. So he availed himself of an opportunity and fired Francis. Francis happily emerged out of the barracks a "free man."

Dutt did not leave things at that. He noticed another lapse on the part of Francis. Francis had not returned the uniform supplied to him but was making use of it.

On this count, Francis was prosecuted for criminal breach of trust.

Dinning into the ears of the judges that Francis was guilty, Dutt said: "My Lord! Francis was in duty bound to return the uniform he was supplied with."

"He has failed to do so and is making improper use of the same. So he is guilty of criminal breach of trust."

Francis argued: "Your Lordship! The charge against me is too trivial to engage the attention of this court. Law ignores trifles."

"Further, the uniform supplied is nothing but personal apparel given to me for my use. The Government has no right to take a return of it."

IS FRANCIS GUILTY?

THE complaints against the administration of the Mutual Admiralty Society were increasing day by day. Consequently, the Government was forced to send auditors to check the accounts.

Thorough checking brought to light large-scale falsification of accounts and other irregularities. The real culprit behind these activities did not come to light. So Mr. Weekling the clerk in charge of the accounts, was put up for trial on a charge of falsifying the accounts.

Mr. Weekling strongly believed that truth alone would triumph. His argument was, therefore,

nothing but a truthful statement of the affairs. He said: "It is true, that I wrote the accounts as they are. But I was a tool in the hands of Mr. Hurdwick, the president. He was my boss."

By K.P. Rao

"Under compulsion, I wrote the accounts. He threatened me with dismissal in case I disobeyed his orders."

"Under threat of losing the job and being thrown to wolves, I did this against my conscience."

The prosecutor said: "The plea put forth by the accused is not tenable. A person will be justified in committing an offence only under a threat of instant death or grievous hurt. Anything short of it is not a good defence."

DO YOU HOLD MR. WEEKLING GUILTY?

FOR generations, people suffering from stomach disorders had looked to "The Century Stomach Powder."

It was the top-seller among the patent medicines.

Mr. Boom, the manufacturer of the powder, had grown fabulously rich.

Mr. Boom's rival, Mr. Quisler, could not tolerate this. He analysed the Century Stomach Powder and launched a national campaign disclosing the ingredients of Mr. Boom's powder as nothing but substances of very ordinary value.

He told the people that patent medicines, such as this, were exorbitantly costly though the ingredients were articles of common usage.

This campaign had a telling effect on Mr. Boom's sales. Slowly people learned to make their Stomach Powder at home, or they bought Mr. Quisler's prescription which was sold at a very low price.

Mr. Boom could not keep quiet with the disastrous campaign going on undermining the very existence of his trade.

Promptly he brought an action against his rival for infringement of his patent and trade mark.

His counsel told the court: "My Lord! Mr. Boom's Powder is known for ages by the people



"No, operator, I do NOT want the doctor. I said my bell is out of order and I want someone to come and see to it."

for its efficacy. It is a pointed prescription. "Mr. Quisler had no business to analyse my client's powder and expose it to public. He is also selling his prescription as a substitute. He is guilty of infringement."

Mr. Quisler replied: "I have not committed any infringement. I have not sold my medicine as that of Mr. Boom's."

On the other hand, I have emphasised the difference between the two and the resultant cost of Mr. Boom's powder. It is not wrong to expose the truth about the ingredients of a preparation sold to the public."

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE?

Answers

1. Francis was found guilty. The judges said whatever be the value, Francis was bound to return the uniform on termination of his service. Failure to do so amounts to criminal breach of trust.

(State of Bhopal vs. Muzal Khan, 5 D.L.R. Bhopal, 7)

2. Mr. Weekling's plea was not accepted. Finding him guilty, the judges said that only threat of instant death or grievous hurt will be sufficient excuse for an offence, and nothing short of it will be acceptable.

(In Re: Doraswamy Reddy, 61, M.L.W. 445)

3. Mr. Quisler won the case. The court opined that there was no infringement of the trade mark by any of Quisler's actions. It is no offence to expose the ingredients of the medicine.

(Elmag Ltd. vs. Amalins Ltd., 1940, 1 Cr. 225.)

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Cooking Olympics Prizemen Give Secrets Of Recipes

FOR the best possible menu at the least possible expense, you can't beat a turkey dinner—the most representative of American foods. Especially, says Pittsburgh chef Otto Spielbichler, if it's "roast Turkey with Giblet Gravy, Princess Anne Stuffing, Sweet Potatoes Imperial and Cranberry Sauce."

That's one of the menus that Spielbichler and three other American chefs prepared at the International Cooking Olympics at Frankfurt, Germany, to win a first prize, two silver prizes of honor and the prize of prize, the Olympic Gold Cup.

Some Recipes

Spielbichler, for 25 years executive chef at Pittsburgh's University Club, offered detailed recipes for the prize-winning stuffing and sweet potatoes.

"PRINCESS ANNE STUFFING" (FOR TEN)

"22 ounces bread; 13 ounces pork shoulder or sausage meat; turkey liver; two ounces mushrooms; two to three ounces celery; two to three ounces onion; two eggs; chopped parsley; salt and pepper to taste."

"Dry bread completely (start with stale bread) and trim crusts. Soak in plain water and hang in cheesecloth overnight or press to dry completely again."

"Combine pork, liver, mushrooms, onions and celery and sauté carefully in a skillet over a slow fire, avoiding cooking completely or browning."

"Run sautéed ingredients through fine blade of meat chopper. Combine with bread, whole eggs, parsley and seasoning. Stuff turkey."

Spielbichler noted that the U.S. chefs did not add sage to poultry seasoning to the stuffing recipe, because it might overpower the taste of the stuffing.

His recipe for "SWEET POTATOES IMPERIAL" is:

"Select large, round sweet potatoes, large enough to provide slices about three inches in diameter and about one inch thick. Boil and slice. Fry in deep grease or sauté in butter, shortening until both sides are browned."

"Lay out in oven dish, baking pan or cookie tray—anything at least half-an-inch deeper than the potato slices."

"Four in maple syrup, about half the depth of potatoes. On each potato slice place half slice of pineapple. In the indentation of the pineapple place a disc of banana and put a Maraschino cherry on the banana."

"Bring to boiling point and place in 325-degree oven. Bake for 15 or 20 minutes, basting several times with maple syrup."

Made A Hit

Spielbichler said the American Cranberry Sauce that "made a hit" at the Olympics was invented by a fellow chef, Paul Laessle, of Pittsburgh, who is a member of the U.S. cooking team.

This recipe combines 50 percent cranberries with 25 percent fresh oranges and 25 percent apples, with sugar in proportion (about 20 percent of the whole).

The cranberries, oranges and apples—with skins on, but seeds and cores removed—are run through a grinder. The mixture is blended with double strength liquid raspberry jelly (using half the usual quantity of water) and chilled solid before serving.

Follow Routine

Moustached Paul H. Debes of San Francisco, one of the four chefs who won the International Cooking Olympics Gold Cup for the U.S., has only one bit of advice in cooking:

"STICK TO THE RECIPE." Debes, who counts President Eisenhower among his well-satisfied patrons, is a firm opponent of the "Pinch of this and handful of that" school of cooking.

"Recipes and routines should be followed to the letter," he insists.

By Olga Curtis

Now almost any American housewife can set before her family on special occasions—a meal fit for a king, but at a cost fit for her purse, too.

In this article two of the four members of the U.S. team that recently won the International Cooking Olympics, tell in simple detail—complete with their own mouth-watering recipes—the down-to-earth secrets of the culinary art.

insists. "Some women want to fancy everything up and they spoil the dish. Use the best basic ingredients, and the proper ingredients. But follow the prescribed routine exactly."

They Vary

Besides the recipe, Debes believes in using local products.

His individual entry in the cooking Olympics at Frankfurt, Germany, was a cold seafood platter exactly like the ones he serves in his job as executive chef of San Francisco's St. Francis Hotel.

"I wanted to introduce a west coast theme," he said with a grin.

So the dish chosen was a 100 percent California creation.

He arranged California artichoke bottoms (hearts) on sliced tomatoes surrounded by large California crab legs and California avocados. For a final home town touch, the artichokes were filled with tiny San Francisco Bay shrimp.

As a dressing, Debes made supreme sauce.

"Recipes for this vary throughout the U.S.," he pointed out.

"I USED THE RECIPE WE ALWAYS USE AT THE HOTEL: EQUAL PARTS OF

WHIPPING CREAM, MAYONNAISE AND KETCHUP, BLENDED TOGETHER AND SHARPENED TO TASTE WITH CALIFORNIA WINE VINEGAR."

Beyond arranging the platter and mixing the sauce, Debes left his recipe unadorned.

He also believes cooks should "stick to simplicity instead of overdoing dishes."

Pitfalls

"Keep it simple," he maintains, "is a rule that makes good cooks."

Debes believes most women are good cooks, especially in their own family. His wife is Prudence Penny, a syndicated newspaper food editor, and in the Debes home, she's the "indoor cook," and he's the "outdoor or barbecue cook."

Where most women go wrong, he said, is in the matter of spices.

"Spices must be used with care," he explained. "Stick to the recipe. Some women think that if a bit of garlic is good, more must be better. . . and oh... what happens!"

For women who will follow a recipe, Debes offers one of his own favorites, for "stuffed tomatoes with ham."

"Select large ripe tomatoes," he says. "Cut the core end with a large and deep depression for stuffing and place on a buttered pan."

"For stuffing use two cups of chopped ham, one half cup of mushrooms, one cup of chopped onions and one cup of mushrooms. Sauté the onions and mushrooms in butter until tender, add the ham and sauté till it starts to color. Add one cup of tomato puree and one cup of boiled rice."

"Bring to a boil and mix well. 'Fill the mixture into the tomatoes, sprinkle cheese on top and bake in the oven until it's brown and the tomatoes are done.'"

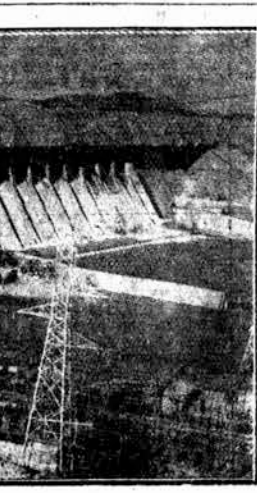
"Serve with your favorite green salad."



Joseph Schlum (left) 17, and Glenn Day 16, ooth secondary school students from Buffalo, New York, practise a 4,000 year old sport: falconry—teaching hawks to hunt. The boys do not send their birds after live game, but enjoy the challenge of training and the beauty of the graceful birds swooping at an artificial lure.

By John Mosedale

NEW YORK. MILLIONS of American boys and girls work under frightful conditions the year around—more than 50 years after the world's richest nation passed legislation to end child labour.



The total installed capacity of the first stage of power generation from Hirakud is 1,23,000 kw. Picture shows a view of the power house, the spillway, the dam and the reservoir behind.

Heifer Project Goodwill Wins Abroad

By Omer Anderson

THE UNITED STATES HAS NINE THOUSAND "AMBASSADORS" AT WORK AROUND THE WORLD FOSTERING GOODWILL AND FRIENDSHIP FOR THE UNITED STATES.

They mean far more to the average peasant in Bulgaria, India or Ethiopia, than the striped-pants variety of American envoy.

The "Heifer Project Incorporated" recently presented its 9,000th cow to a West German refugee farmer.

The farmer put his arm over the neck of the brown and white thoroughbred.

"Thank you," he told a young American church worker standing nearby. "May God bless you for this gift."

Turning to his wife, the refugee, filled with emotion, spoke almost in a whisper: "Truly, we have a cow to give as milk for the children, cheese for the pantry, butter for our bread. With our American cow we can start a new life in Germany. From this cow we can build a new herd."

Helping the world's needy help themselves—that is the Heifer Project Incorporated, a unique independent American welfare programme.

Origin

In Germany, the programme concentrates on refugees. Elsewhere it concentrates on victims of catastrophe, ignorance or neglect.

The man behind the idea was Dan West, a relief worker for

the Church of the Brethren in Spain during the 1938 Civil War.

West doled out dried milk to the war victims, watched them gulp it down—and wondered what he really was accomplishing.

With a sip and a gulp the milk was gone, and the war victim back for more.

West, now a farmer in Goshen, Ind., reasoned that, instead of a handout, tools had to be put into the hands of the needy to help themselves.

Cows, West figured, were the best such tool.

They would help feed families, provide fertilizer for crops and proliferate into herds.

Not just cows, but thoroughbreds.

It took West six years to get his idea on the track.

In 1944 the first load of heifers was shipped to needy farmers in Puerto Rico.

World-Wide

Since then the idea has grown with the years.

From heifers alone it has expanded to include nearly all farm animals.

In the 12 years since 1944, Heifer Project Incorporated has shipped farm animals to 35 foreign countries.

IN ADDITION TO 9,000 HEIFERS, GIFTS INCLUDE 7,500 GOATS, 1,500 PIGS, NEARLY 3,000 CHICKS, A LIKE NUMBER OF HATCHING EGGS, 500 RABBITS, 50 HORSES, 200 PACKAGES OF

IF CHRIST CAME DOWN IN THIS ATOM AGE

"I'M sorry about that promise I made in Your holy name," the Angel said to Christ. "I mean that business of 'peace on earth to men of goodwill.' From the looks of things, I goofed that night over Bethlehem. But You get the blame, from some people."

They walked to the window of his study and looked down on our panting Earth. "Look at them down there," the Angel said glumly. "Things all fouled up around Your old home town. The Soviets, who don't believe in You, burning Your cross in Hungary and China and killing Your friends... The Americans, British and French, who got along so well now saying horrid things about one another. People buying Christmas presents with an eye only on getting something better in return... Scotty dogs still outnumbering You on Your birthday cards."

Christ nodded patiently.

Among the many awards noted reporter-columnist Bob Considine has received are several from religious organizations—from Creighton University, Omaha, for "his superior work as a journalist and his exemplary life as a Christian"; from the Christophers, the Christian Athletic Foundation and others.

His "Newspaperman's Prayer" is a journalistic classic.

The following special article is a modern-day parable of the Christmas season.

By Bob Considine

"What do you propose?" He asked the Angel.

"Glad You asked that," the Angel said, rubbing his hands with enthusiasm.

"They need a shaking up down here, some kind of shock treatment. I think the thing to do would be for You to give me permission to dust off and hang out that star they called the Star of Bethlehem—remember the one that attracted those Three Wise Men?—and if that doesn't bring them to their senses, well, I don't know what will."

All too clearly, Christ saw the outcome, of the Angel's plan. But He said, "That's a good idea. Please take care of it for Me."

The Alert

Radar screens at Lydda, the big airbase between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, picked up the unlighted object at 10:04 p.m. December 23, just 43 seconds before the Angel turned the light on.

The chief of Staff, Israeli Forces in the Sinai Peninsula, was instantly alerted.

The British and French remaining in the Holy Land were notified within seconds. Simultaneously, a crack Russian radar team spotted the object and, alarmed by its configuration and approach from directly overhead, notified the Kremlin.

And so it came to pass that while this message was crackling across the world to Moscow (and was being monitored at Offutt Air Force base, Omaha, Neb., by the Strategic Air Command) the Angel proudly turned on the star's light switch.

And that whole troubled portion of Earth shone like unto day.

And so it came to pass that while this message was crackling across the world to Moscow (and was being monitored at Offutt Air Force base, Omaha, Neb., by the Strategic Air Command) the Angel proudly turned on the star's light switch.

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weapon-craft whose commander had descended just long enough to get his bearings before continuing on to bomb Russia.

Kruschev vetoed this proposal, just before the button would be touched, by saying, "let's wait a bit. It can't be American. If it were, they would have bragged about it before this, and our people there would long since have sent us all the blueprints."

At the White House conference, the consensus within the National Security Council was, as one Admiral expressed it, "obviously, only Russia—with its captured Nazi scientists—could create this... this thing. I say hit Russia now with all we've got and thus avoid another Pearl Harbor magnified a million times over."

Eisenhower interrupted and rejected the suggestion by remarking, "It can't be Russian. If it was, they'd have used it on us first."

It was the Holy Land correspondent of the influential Yorkshire Post who first identified the object as a flying saucer not of earthly manufacture, BBC.

It announced that the saucer's commander apparently had made efforts to communicate by voice with ground installations when he took up his position overhead, but spoke in no language, the BBC had ever heard.

By the next day, Christmas Eve, the whole world accepted the stunning fact that the earth was under siege, by a power from outer space.

Churches filled.

The proud begged forgiveness of the meek they had reviled.

THE KREMLIN LEADERS, SAVING THEIR SOULS AND SEALING THEIR PACT WITH AMERICA, EMANCIPATED THEIR SLAVES. THIEVES RETURNED MONEY. THE QUESTION OF MONEY LOST ITS MEANING. NO ONE CARED WHAT HE GOT FOR CHRISTMAS. HE WANTED ONLY TO LIVE.

A curious repose settled on humanity as covetousness dissolved and doom impended.

Joint Unity

But the powers of the world would not take it lying down.

They took steps which only a few days before would have been made of the blatherings of a daff idealist.

The formal announcement came from United Nations headquarters under the imprimatur of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld.

It was simple, to the point, and in 38 languages, the nations of the world, bound by a new and solemn pact, would stand shoulder to shoulder to repel the invader.

King Hussein of Jordan kindly set aside the little known town of Bethlehem, over which the enemy saucer seemed to have been anchored, as a suitable launching site for the attack provided by the newly combined U.S.-Soviet Union joint staffs.

The U.S. contributed the rocket—the super-sized, 3-stage missile earmarked for launching the first earth satellite during World Geophysical Year—and the U.S.S.R. gave the 50 megaton lightweight Hydrogen warhead.

The Hydrogen-pointed rocket worked fine.

It scored a direct hit—December 25—on the thing that menaced all humanity, and atomized it.

Its light went out, like a flashbulb.

No debris was recovered.

Status Quo

"Can you ever forgive me?" the Angel asked, when he could face him.

"How could they do such a thing? Look, they're right back where they were before I turned the light on."

"THE RUSSIANS BROKE ALL THE PACTS AND MADE THEIR FRIENDS DO THE SAME. IT'S EAST AGAINST WEST AGAIN. AND ALL THOSE WAVERING PEOPLES IN BETWEEN. WHY DID YOU LET ME GO THROUGH WITH IT?"

Christ shrugged.

"How can I ever pay for Your broken star?"

The miserable Angel wondered aloud.

Christ put His arm around him.

"It was a great success," He said gently.

Truly, the adults down there found peace and brotherhood for a few days. And the children knew what it was, all along. One star was little enough to spend..."

CHILD LABOUR IS RAMPANT IN AMERICA

Almost one-fifth of the 55,000,000 Americans under 18 years come from families earning less than 40 dollars a week.

More than 2,000,000 of them must take their small share of family earnings under 10 dollars a week, according to the National Child Labour Committee.

Despite great improvements in child and youth employment, American teenagers are dropping out of high school to go to work.

Many face a life-time of drifting, and society as a whole pays the price.

Fifty per cent of those who quit school do not find jobs.

denied the privilege of a public school education."

Markoff says that the problem is "pretty well licked" in the cities.

HOWEVER, JAMES P. MITCHELL, SECRETARY OF LABOUR, NOTED LAST APRIL THAT YOUNG MEN UNDER 18 ARE STILL EMPLOYED AT SUCH ARDUOUS JOBS AS BRICK-AND-TILE MAKING. HE CALLED FOR LEGISLATION TO BAR SUCH PRACTICES.

It is, however, the migrant farm workers following the crops in season who figure chiefly in this shame of a nation.

Exempt from Federal Minimum Wage Laws, often uncovered by State laws, they work for what they can get—and so do their children.

A welfare worker a few years ago accused New York State of encouraging "vice-ridden" conditions because of its "flagrant violations" of migrant farm laws.

At that time, the operator of an upstate farm pleaded guilty to a charge that he had virtually abducted 22 adolescent Brooklyn boys to work for him, promising good pay and working conditions. He was fined 50 dollars.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation then raided dozens of farms in New Jersey, found children working illegally on more than half of them.

Mr. Markoff says of the migrant farm children, "they are the most neglected, most forgotten children in the land."

"Moving from one State to another with their parents, they help to plant and pick the foods and fibres of the nation."

More than 200 children have been seriously crippled in such accidents during the past year; more than 70 have died.

Most of these are the children of migrant farm workers. Few States in the Union are innocent of harbouring conditions which result in these deaths.

The U.S. Bureau of Education estimates that more than 600,000 such children "are being

OUR CULTURAL ENVOYS

(Continued from Page 8, col. 8)

viding each member with his better half.

Burdened, the worsted male members—brown-beaten and henpecked at home—would behave as gently as lambs and remain "yours obediently."

But once, we should not rule out the possibility of the members finding solace in eternity to escape the tentacles of their consorts by jumping into space.

All said and done, when tears have been shed, there might be no one who could make the grade to sell India's culture abroad!

It is here that each delegation is pestered with sideways. It might be hard-boiled politicians, white or saffron capped or even red capped, or might be those who by virtue of the family tree might claim "special" considerations.

Would to God that we find some insecticide to oust the vermin who drag the name of India through mud and make India the laughing stock abroad.

for caution, restraint and fair skill of diplomacy.

Chacha Nehru is inclined to defend the inclusion of at least a woman in a "male" delegation to mother it.

Pity the male, what crime did, thou commit that this indignity should be heaped upon thee!

Woman is glamour. I admit. Unfortunately, if there is to be only a lone female in the delegation, her presence might act as a wet towel on the buoyancy of others.

Purely ornamental? Oh, yes. Then why should the choice fall on cronies? What the delegation requires as a tonic is a galaxy of vivacious and curvaceous females with the gait of a Marilyn Monroe or the sexiting figure of an Esther Williams!

SPORT CHRONICLE

Jimmy Cannon Says:— Few Fighters Make It Back As Far As Robinson Has Come

THIS was a summer's day blurred by a hazy sun. The grass on the lawn of the big country house at Pompton Lakes, N. J., was dry and stiff and some of it had been burned bald by the heat. The lake was unwrinkled and appeared to be frozen hard, turned to glittering ice by the climate. And Ray Robinson, who has always been a city man, talked about dancing on the street corners when he was a boy.

The music of his childhood, from juke-boxes in fly-blashed taverns, seemed to play for him always, as if he carried with him a concealed orchestra, except on the nights he fought Randy Turpin in London, Joe Maxim and Tiger Jones.

He is one of the great fighters, loyal to the barbaric traditions of his craft, once a promoter gets him into a ring. But the pug always pretends to be a hooper, performing to that old music.

The gamblers are unsentimental but so is Robinson, who has an actor's trait of being able to pass from one character to another, as another man changes suits.

So they have made Gene Fullmer, whom he fights next week, their choice. They have lost faith in his stamina, that dancer's precision that his grace turned into an impression of recklessness.

Once Robinson asked me to be the custodian of his talent. He suggested that I announce his flaws when I thought he was used up. After the Tiger fight, I reminded him that he had told me.

I attempted to be kind but he repudiated our agreement in a magazine article. The circumstances have changed. He needs the money but, as far back as 1951, Robinson knew he was tapping out as a great fighter.

FORTUNATE

It is fortunate that Bobo Olson was middleweight champion of the world. The desire had gone out of him. He had spent his energy wildly between fights and on those nights he had neither the ability nor the ambition of a champion.

IN HIS AGE ONLY JOE GANS, HENRY ARMSTRONG AND WILLIE PEP ARE HIS EQUALS. THEY WERE THE ELITE OF THEIR TIME. BUT EACH, FOR VARIOUS REASONS, FINISHED EMPTY.

They were compelled to go on long after their greatness was drained out of them, selling their names and losing to opponents who beat them with youth alone. It doesn't matter how a man goes broke.

INVESTMENTS

Gambling didn't do it to Robinson and he invested in businesses which at the time seemed to be sound. Others gave it away or gambled it or were trimmed by their managers or didn't know how to handle it.

But the fight racket a pug bleeds for long ago pleasures or the greed of others or because the propositions go bad.

It's not only Louis Armstrong, Pep or Robinson but Beat Jack shining shoes and claiming he should still fight. Fortune are the Robinsons who have another shot at it.

There are also old actors doing bits whose spare lines are devoured by amnesia. Old reporters know what it is when they have to run for phones on a fast-breaking story. There are novelists, trapped in the plots of their youth, writing for rejection slips alone.

I know musicians who blow old-time rhythms and you'll find them in Charlie's on Seventh Ave., mystified by the new beats.

IT IS FOR ALL OF US, IN ALL THE TRADES, THE ARTS, THE PROFESSIONS, AND THE YEARS EVENTUALLY GET IT ALL. BUT SOME ARE PRUDENT AND LIVE OFF THEIR SAVINGS AND PENSIONS TAKE CARE OF OTHERS AND RELATIVES PICK UP THE TABS FOR A FEW.

Always I wonder, when I see an old man rooting in a garbage can to fill a sack with disgraceful prizes, what he once was. I feel that way when I see a young man working at an old man's job, those who are night-watchmen or sit in railroad shacks at crossings.

Is there anything sadder than a man under 30 who is a porter in a saloon? Feeble bus boys, too, and elderly ballplayers riding buses in the deep minors with kids or an aged dancer or a time-spilled ingenue or a middle-aged juvenile singing love songs to bored show girls in a burlesque house. I pity them all. Only the fighter bleeds for it but Robinson will make a fortune with Fullmer.

EXAGGERATION

We exaggerate in the sports department and sometimes journalists, in debt themselves and with no way to get out, pity old athletes who get rich by losing.

It is a matter of pride, of course, with Robinson, because all the great ones are egotistical. But he has the opportunity to bail out and few made it back as far as he has come.

If he was holding, this would be a different piece. I'd tell him to quit. But how can I and why should I? He's in the cruellest racket legalised in this country but the trophy is solvency and he may achieve it.

I must remember the night when he opened in a joint on West 48th St., positive he would never fight again. He was a hooper then, the street corner dancer with a big reeve depending on him. He used theatrical make-up and Joe Louis noticed it. "The referee," said Louis, "don't rub that off with no towel."

THE ROBINSON FAMILY



Sugar Ray Robinson, now no longer world Middleweight champion, is seen with his son (centre) and wife, Edna May.

An Ambassador Who Is A Sportsman

NEW YORK. JOHN HAY "JOCK" WHITNEY IS A SPORTSMAN, INDUSTRIALIST, PHILANTHROPIST AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL—AND HE'S RICH ENOUGH TO PAY HIS EXPECTED BILLS AS AMBASSADOR TO THE COURT OF ST. JAMES.

He has to be, for it takes a millionaire to provide the lavish entertainment and run the fabulous estate in London donated to the U.S. by dime store heiress Barbara Hutton.

Whitney is a 52-year-old New York financier who can remember Groton, Yale and Oxford universities days, play high golf and fairly low score golf, and boast a charming socialite wife and long years of family and personal government service.

He served most recently as a member of the President's committee on education beyond high school and on the President's 1954 commission on foreign economic policy.

He is a grandson of two former Cabinet members—John Hay, Secretary of State under Presidents William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt; and William C. Whitney, Navy Secretary in the Grover Cleveland administration.

He will need both that background and that experience as ambassador to England.

He has to contend with a heavy workload involving delicate negotiations and international relations strained by the Suez situation. He must also don a dinner jacket on tails and turn on the charm practically every evening during the heavy social season.

Following her divorce from Roosevelt, she married Whitney in 1942.

The Whitney's live in social, suburban Manhasset, Long Island.

daughter-in-law of late President Franklin D. Roosevelt during her marriage to his eldest son, James.

Whitney was an air force colonel during World War II. He has been senior partner of J. H. Whitney & Co., chairman of the board of Freeport Sulphur Co., and a director of several other large concerns.

He is advisor and consultant on foreign affairs to the State Department and a member of the Commerce Department's business advisory commission. Mrs. Whitney, listed among the nation's best dressed women, is one of the beautiful and famous Cushing sisters.

Following her divorce from Roosevelt, she married Whitney in 1942.

The Whitney's live in social, suburban Manhasset, Long Island.

GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP AWARD



Sugar Ray Robinson (centre) seen receiving the 1951 Benny Leonard good sportsman-ship trophy when he was world middleweight champion.

Bombay Lose 9 Wickets For 268 Runs

BARODA, January 12. STAR-STUDED Bombay, defenders for the fifteenth time, for the Robinson Baria Inter-University Cricket Trophy, meeting Delhi for the third time in the 22 years of the tournament in the finals today, the opening day of the four-day tourney, on the University Sports Pavilion ground, failed to play up to expectations, and at close of play lost nine wickets for 268 runs.

Only Manohar Hardikar and Vasu Paranjape put up a good show contributing 101 runs for the fourth wicket stand of 98 minutes, individually scoring 65 and 57 respectively.

Nari Contractor also batted faultlessly for 100 minutes to contribute 39 valuable runs. Rajendra Pal and Yash Pal, both medium pace bowlers, claimed four wickets each at the cost of 90 and 52 runs respectively.

SCORE BOARD
BOMBAY VARSITY (1st Innings): Mohammed Hussain c Prakash Bhandari b Yash Pal 3; Nari Contractor c Chhatrapal b Rajendra Pal 28; Manohar S. Hardikar b Rajendra Pal 65; Vasu J. Paranjape c Jyoti Chandra b Rajendra Pal 57; J. D. Jukar batting 45; S. K. Kothari b Yash Pal 4; Baloo Gupta b Yash Pal 0; S. J. Divadkar c Khanna b Yash Pal 0; P. K. Rao c Balajirao b Rajendra Pal 8; Sharda Gupta batting 8; Extras 11; Total (for 9 wks.) 268.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-9; 2-69; 3-98; 4-199; 5-212; 6-218; 7-218; 8-224; 9-237.
BOWLING ANALYSIS: Rajendra Pal 32-8-90-4; Yash Pal 21-4-52-4; Pratapsingh 18-3-67-1; Prakash Bhandari 10-3-13-0; Sukhadra Singh 15-6-31-0; Rajendra Bhargava 15-6-31-0.

DELHI SIDE: Prakash Bhandari (captain); Pratapsingh, Yash Pal, Bhardwaj, Yash Pal, Jyotishchandra, Rajendra Bhargava, Balajirao, Anil Khanna (wicket keeper), Rajendra Pal, Man Mohan Sood, Sukhadra Singh, Chhatrapalsingh.—UPI.

BSAAA's Annual Elections

Chronicle Athletics Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday. There is considerable enthusiasm for the annual elections of the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association judging from the list of candidates who have submitted their nominations. No less than 12 candidates will contest the five seats open for individual members and a like number for the seven seats reserved for representatives of affiliated clubs.

The nominations are as follows: **INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS**: R. G. Nair, S. Rama Rao, Jimmy Nagarwala, Mrs. Sylvia Jameson, K. N. Shroff, Harbans Singh, Joaquim Monteiro, Waryam Singh, N. V. Sarma, David Abraham, Yeshwant Gole and N. C. Hoon.

CLUB REPRESENTATIVES: D. S. Ghadkar (Cosmopolitan Club), Alban Gonsalves (Walkers Club, Bombay), Victor D'Souza and M. Y. Siddique (Mohindar), A. P. Goveas (Glaxo), J. N. Kurup (Calcutta), Baldev Singh and D. B. Puthran (Tata S.O.), O. B. Sethuram and Walter Abraham (Cricket Club of India), M. P. Vazifdar and D. Sanajan (Cushworth Club).

The elections will take place at the much delayed annual meeting on Saturday, February 9, at the Governor's Pavilion, Brabourne Stadium.

British Racing Driver Killed

LONDON, Jan. 12. It was learnt here today that British motor racing driver Ken Wharton had been killed while driving a Ferrari in the New Zealand Grand Prix at Auckland. Aged forty and a bachelor, Wharton was the best British amateur driver. But he never achieved the same renown as the three young British professionals, Stirling Moss, Peter Collins and Mike Hawthorn.—UPI-APP.

Three New Records Created

POONA, Jan. 12. An all India record for 400 metres run was improved by N. K. Milka Singh of Secunderabad sub-area in the Southern Command Annual Athletic Meet held here this evening.

N. K. Milka Singh clocked 47.9 seconds as against 48 seconds of Levy Pinto's Indian record. Another all India record for 100 metres was equalled by J. R. Sharke when he clocked 16.6 seconds. A services record was created 4 x 400 metres relay by Secunderabad sub-area by clocking 3 minutes 23 seconds as against the previous record of 3 minutes 28.8 seconds.—UPI.

Nawab Ali Scores Full Point

BOMBAY, Saturday. Syed Nawab Ali was concerned in a keen tussle against veteran M. D. Billimoria gained a full point in the adjourned eighth round of the Bombay State (Premier Division) Chess Championship at the Parsian Restaurant hall, this evening.

Syed Nawab Ali defended well with Caro-Kann against Billimoria's opening King's Pawn but slowly and steadily Billimoria got over the trouble by changing it to French defence. Playing cleverly chess Nawab Ali got over the trouble midway through with a positional Knight-sacrifice and got the initiative again. A costly blunder at the time forced Billimoria to resign and concede the match.

Winning a piece with good combination, Ramesh Sheth scored a convincing victory over Poona's Athavale.

Another outstation player Mooley also gained a deserving win over Dadar Chess Club's stalwart Parellwalla in a short and enjoyable tussle.

The results of the adjourned matches: Syed Nawab Ali beat M. D. Billimoria; A. B. Chhol drew with M. P. Pestonji; S. Rehman drew with P. G. Dhawle; H. D. Katki drew with P. G. Dongre.

Flood-Lit Basketball

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Nagpada Neighbourhood House "A" routed out Ahmed Sailor School by 70 to 26 points in the intermediate match of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House Floodlit Basketball tournament played at 2nd Peer Khan Street playground on Saturday evening.

In the seniors match Saboo Siddik School beat Willington Y.M.C. by 37 points to 33. It was a clean tussel and very much exciting, a fight for point to point with several thrills.

National Shooting

NEW DELHI, January 12. The fifth National Shooting Championships will be held at Secunderabad from May 2 to 11. Mr. K. S. Prabhu, secretary of the National Rifle Association declared here, yesterday.—UPI.

Murray Rose Breaks More Records

SYDNEY, January 12. Australia's Olympic swimmer Murray Rose broke two world records in the North Sydney pool here today.

Competing in the New South Wales championships he clocked the 400 metres in 4 mins. 23.9 secs. and the 440 yards in 4 mins. 27.1 secs.—UPI-APP.

Famous British Golfer Dead

LONDON, Jan. 12. Reginald Whitcombe, one of the best known British golf professionals of pre-war years, died last night aged 58. British open champion in 1938, Whitcombe had been ill for a long time.—UPI-APP.

Siddharth Trounce Bhavans

BOMBAY, Saturday. Siddharth trounced Bhavans by 121 points to 37 to enter the quarter-finals of the Inter-Collegiate Kabaddi Tournament at the Ruparel College court, this evening.

In contrast, Khalsa-National match which was keenly-contested till the end resulted in a win for the former which they won by 58 points to 28.

MEN'S SINGLES (Semi-finals): D. R. Kulkarni (Ruia) beat S. D. Muzumdar (Podar) 15-8, 15-1; S. N. Sanjigiri (Ruparel) beat M. R. Narkar (Khalsa) 15-3, 13-15, 15-4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Semi-finals): Miss P. Kelkar (Ruparel) beat Miss S. Agashe (Siddharth) 11-5, 11-7; Miss M. Gurlar (Ruia) beat Miss V. Patil (UD St.) 11-7, 11-8.

KABADDI

Siddharth 120 beat Bhavans 37; Ruparel 21 beat Bombay 9; Wilson w.o. The Law; Podar 90 beat Jai Hind 39; New Law w.o. GMC.

VOLLEYBALL

Inst. of Sc. beat GMC 15-8, 15-7; Wilson beat Bhavans 15-13, 6-15, 15-11; Bombay beat Jai Hind 15-11.

Czech Ice Hockey Team Severely Criticised

BY KAREL BURES

THE failure of the national ice-hockey team of Czechoslovakia at the Olympic Games in Cortina d'Ampezzo, especially the great defeat by Sweden 9-5 was for Czechoslovak ice-hockey players as well as for tens of thousands of their supporters in the whole country a great disappointment.

Severe criticism was aimed at the players, especially at the leaders of the ice-hockey sport and at faults of the organisation of the preparation of the best players as well as at the training of junior players. It did not stop at words only.

At the end of March and in April a number of players were called to Ostrava, where at that time was the only indoor ice-stadium in Czechoslovakia.

BESIDES A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL TEAM, ALSO A NUMBER OF YOUNG PROMISING PLAYERS, WHO WITH THEIR STYLE OF PLAY COULD BRING NEW SPIRIT INTO THE TEAM, WERE ALSO INVITED.

V. Zabrodsky or Vaclav Bubenik, who are regarded as the representatives of the old, individual and unproductive style of play of the national team did not take part. The trainer was also replaced.

Instead of V. Bouzek, who led the team in Cortina, took over Frant. Pergl, an outstanding player of the club, once the best in Czechoslovakia, LTC Prague. His task was to change the existing way of play, characterised by too elaborate technique, which slowed down attack and defence, and paralyzed the main purpose of the play — shooting at the goal of the opponent.

The problem was to bring into the system of play speed, simplicity and purposefulness. With this was connected also the training to achieve greater fighting spirit, sacrifice and toughness of all players.

Special attention was given to the goalkeepers, who in recent years were the main weakness of Czechoslovak.

teams. Seven goalkeepers underwent special training in Ostrava.

An example of quick, fighting, hard play, animated by a high moral, Czechoslovak ice-hockey players perceived in the play of the Soviet team, which at the Olympic Games beat not only European teams, but also the teams of Canada and the USA.

This was the reason, why the trainer of the Soviet national team V. A. Tchernishev, who in May and June 1956 gave lectures in the Institute for Physical Training in Prague, for Czechoslovak trainers about the methods of Soviet ice-hockey play, was invited.

THE CENTRAL TRAINERS ADVISORY COMMITTEE WORKED OUT FOR THE PLAYERS OF NATIONAL TEAM INDIVIDUAL PLANS FOR SUMMER TRAINING WITH ATHLETICS AND GYMNASIUMS. INCLUDED THE AROUND PHYSICAL FITNESS OF THE PLAYERS WAS TWICE CONTROLLED DURING THE SUMMER IN ATHLETIC CONTESTS.

In autumn more than 40 of the best players were called for training on ice. Already in the first days of September they were able to skate, thanks to the fact, that in Prague the roof construction of the winter stadium was finished. From the numerous teams gradually the weaker players were dropped and in October already the representative team of Czechoslovakia for the season 1956-57 was in principle determined.

The nucleus of the team remained the best players of the former team. The problem was not to exchange at all costs all representative players, who lost in Cortina, but to change the style of play and to improve the fighting moral.

The first matches in October 1956 with the Swedish team (3:2 and 7:1) gave, in this report satisfying results.

For the winter 1956-57, an extensive programme of international matches was arranged for the national team of Czechoslovakia for the season 1956-57 was in principle determined.

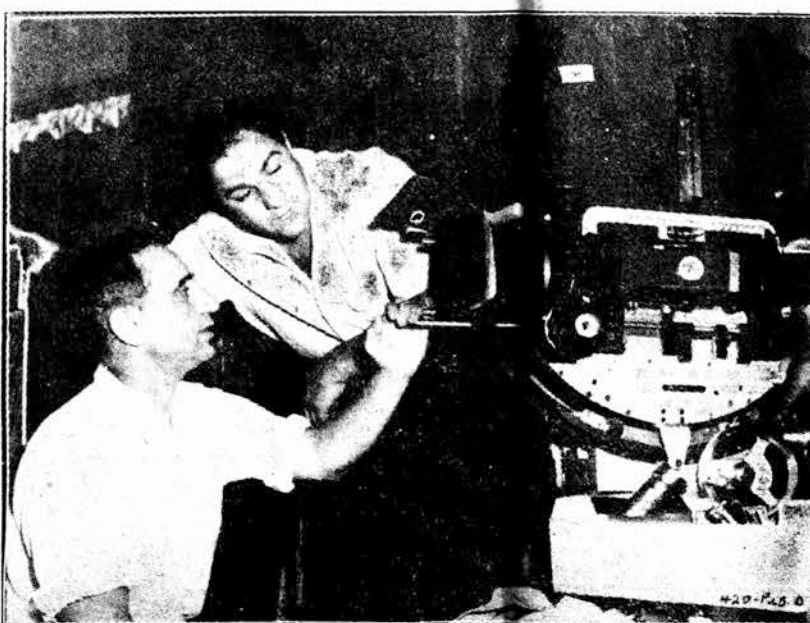
After matches with the German Swedes, after the tour of England and after the visit of the Dutch Canadians (YHC Haag) to Czechoslovakia, the Czechoslovak team await difficult international matches in January and February 1957. The most difficult opponent of the Czechoslovak team will be the team of the USSR, the world and European champion and Olympic winner.

It will play in Czechoslovakia two matches at the beginning of January. In the same month the Czechoslovak ice-hockey team will visit the German Federal Republic and in February the second representative team of the USSR will visit Czechoslovakia.

It is possible, that still before the world championship the Canadian and American teams will play in Czechoslovakia, but it is more likely, that these teams will come after the top world contest.

The wish of all Czechoslovak sportsmen is that, which ice-hockey representative team should make good at the world championship in Moscow, the failure of Cortina and prove so, that it still belongs among the best in the world.

A FACE IN THE CROWD



Retired heavyweight champion Rocky Marciano offered a "No Comment" to queries as to whether he plans to follow Rocky Graziano in the acting racket when he visited the movie set at Gold Medal Studios in the Bronx to watch his friend Elia Kazan shooting his latest film, "A FACE IN THE CROWD." Director Kazan shows Rocky the business end of a camera on the set.

Puzzles & Pastimes

See Through It?

THE answer to this clever charade is right before your eyes. You should see it right away. Do you?

My FIRST is soon and never lost; Reversed 'tis now before ye: My NEXT reversed is red as blood.

In veins of Dem or GOP, My WHOLE is wondrous strange, that I

Must candidly confess it, Though you're ingenious, it will be

A wonder if you guess it.

Solution: "Don't see it? Look at the letters in the word 'WHOLE'—W, H, O, L, E. W is 'soon' and 'never lost'; H is 'red as blood'; O is 'in veins of Dem or GOP'; L is 'wondrous strange'; E is 'I'.

MEMORY TEST

As an interesting test of the memory, try this:

Prepare a chart showing the numerical order of the letters of the alphabet—A is 1, B is 2, and so on to Z, for instantaneous reference. Having the attention of others at the party, read off this numerical chart slowly. Just before you do so, warn your listeners that you are going to test their memories when you have completed the reading.

Now, having read the chart, call out numbers between 1 and 26, asking the listeners to tell you instantly the letter corresponding to it. Vary this routine by calling out a letter and asking its numerical position.

It's surprising how few persons can spot a letter beyond the first five or six within two or three numbers of its correct order. Try it yourself! What's the numerical order of H?

TWISTER

See stick kids saw the stick stick stick.

CRYPTO-NUMBERGRAM

2-5-3-4-5-17-2-9-11-13-12-5-16-4-17-9-1-2-13-13-19-6-12-21-2-5-15-8-13-13-17-2-5-23-1-7-4-2-17-13-2-1-1-13-4-9-4-1-3-8-5-23-2-5-15

SUBSTITUTING numbers for letters is one of many systems used in transposition cryptograms.

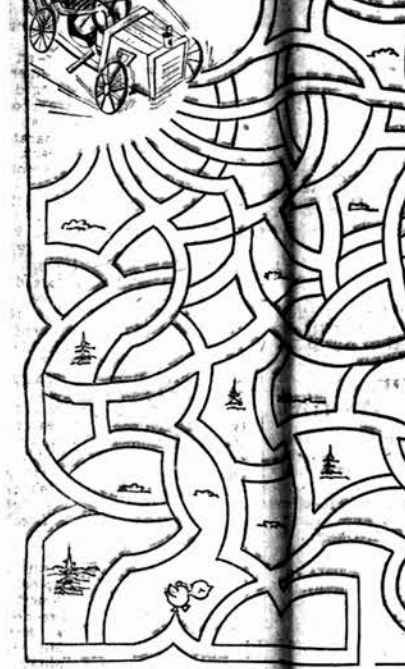
In the above problem there is concealed a familiar quotation of anonymous passage which points out a human failing. Each of the letters has been replaced with a number substitute.

Object of the puzzle, of course, is to restore the original quotation.

Here's a clue: vowels are indicated by even numbers. (Dots separate letters; dashes separate words).

Solution: "He hopes he'll make the grade."

He Hopes He'll Make the Grade



BUSTER Rupp is about to take his homemade hot-rod down Thrill Hill. If Buster veers from the course he's sure to crack up, but if he selects the right path, he'll surely be the winner. Can you steer him through to victory without mishap?

SOLUTION (→)
CUT-OUT PROBLEM PRESENTED ELSEWHERE IN PAGE.

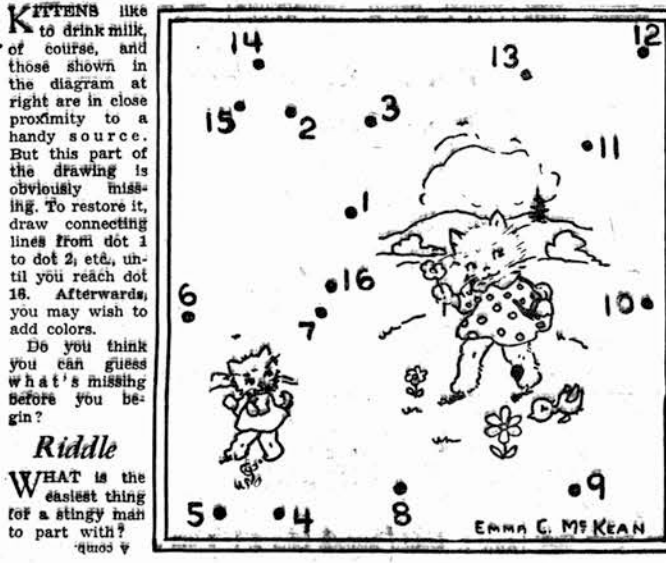
FIND THE COMBINATION

TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.

- ACROSS**
- Time to register for the draft.
 - Carl added one to a number, multiplied the result by 5, and obtained 400. With what number did he start?
 - That one ate too.
 - A nail was driven into a tree 2 feet from the ground. If the tree grew 1 foot per year, how far was the nail from the ground at the end of 4 years?
 - It figures: 99, 23, 36, 12, 15, and what?
 - Difference between a winning and a losing free throw in basketball.
 - How many states can you name that begin with letter "M"?
 - Double your fists and you'll have how many hands?
 - Hiding in "monkey."
 - Mo'art was born this many years ago.
 - Supply the missing vowels: — g h t — n e —.
 - Decode: f y l s f n t y x t a w z o.
- DOWN**
- The city of Washington was burned by the British in — 14.
 - Rhymes with "Weighty Sue."



MILKING YOU FOR AN ANSWER



EMMA C. McKEAN

Solve This With Scissors



Add-a-Letter Problem

AFTER the first word, each missing word in the following is to be supplied by combining all letters of the preceding word with one new letter. To start you off, contained in the first word are the three letters I, R, G. See if you can take it from there.

The xxx of his boat is the very best. Everyone in the harbor can hear his commands xxx out as he holds the tiller and xxx because of ill-health. He acquired his love of the sea in the Navy from which he had to xxx because of ill-health. He is still xxx in the reserve. He is known for xxx connections with acquaintances who believe his present mode of life and then xxx his decisions as he realizes they do not understand. His way of xxx life's happiness lies in his xxx present way.

Simple Bet You Can't Lose

WANT to make a bet that you can't lose? Bet someone that you can place their left hand where their right hand can't touch it. It's no trick at all when you know how. Simply place the person's left hand on his right elbow. Try it on yourself if you have any doubts about it.

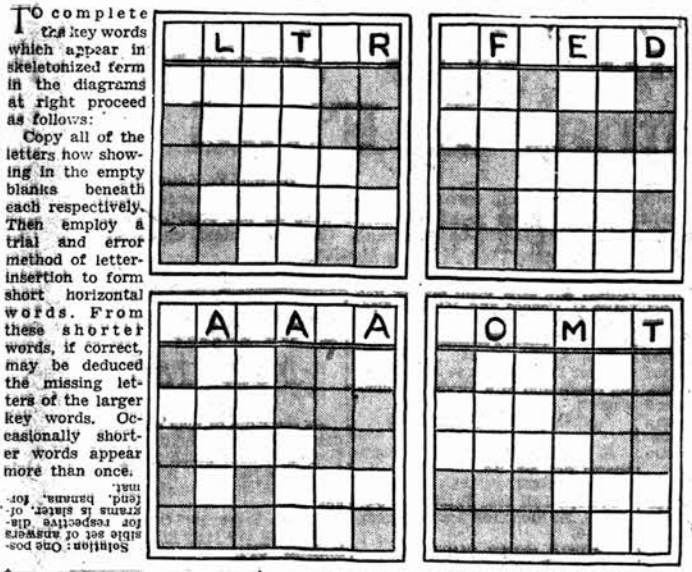
ANSWERS TO "WHAT'S THE GAME?" TEST

1. A. If you put your left hand on your right elbow, you can't touch it with your right hand. 2. B. If you put your right hand on your left elbow, you can't touch it with your left hand. 3. C. If you put your left hand on your right elbow, you can't touch it with your right hand. 4. D. If you put your right hand on your left elbow, you can't touch it with your left hand.

UNIVERSAL TOYS

"Children all over the world have very much the same taste when it comes to toys. No other thing is more international, for a toy that is a good seller in Britain is a good seller in Pakistan or in Denmark, and apart from a few toys essentially North American in character no toys are produced for a specific market." — S. H. GORDAN

ONE WORD LEADS TO ANOTHER



Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

The Berlitz Complete Handbook of Effective English, edited by Robert Strumpfen-Darrie & Charles F. Berlitz (Grosser & Dunlap, 407 pages; \$4.95). The techniques developed in foreign language instruction in Berlitz school classrooms and self-teaching manuals are, for the first time, out into a book for the benefit of Americans who want to improve their use of the language, orally and in correspondence. It is well organized for home study.

Korea's Heritage, by Shannon McCune (Charles E. Tuttle Co., Rutland, Vt., 250 pages; \$5). A regional and social geography, with two dozen maps and charts and 64 pages of expository photos.

The Home Book of Recorded Music and Sound Reproduction, by Edward T. Canby, C. G. Burke & Irving Kolodin (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 339 pages; \$4.95). Second, revised, edition of the volume that brings together the vital and practical information on turning your home into a high fidelity symphony hall and enjoying it to the utmost.

STOP & GO QUESTION

THERE is a story about a motorist who stops for a red light. When the light changes to green, he stays put. He continues to stand at the corner as the light changes to red, yellow, green, red, yellow, green, etc. All this time he's being watched by a policeman, who finally comes over and asks: "What's the matter, Mister, don't we have any colors you like?"

Perhaps this is the same motorist who sees visions of red, green and yellow traffic lights flashing through his dreams. But instead of the customary 3 lamps, each standard has 9, as shown above. Intrigued by these apparitions, on waking in the morning he sets to work discovering how many different ways the 3 colored lights could possibly be arranged on these 9 lamps.

What is your estimate?

A QUESTION OF AGES

TOMMY is twelve. Uncle Joe is 56. In how many years will Tommy's age be one-third that of his uncle's age?

See if you can answer this one in less than a minute's time.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

A GOOD many of you very kindly remembered to send me best wishes for the New Year. I heartily appreciate the same and take this opportunity to send my best wishes to every reader of this "Corner."

May you enjoy the best of Health and Happiness throughout the New Year and always.

I read a very good piece from the "Mahabharata" the other day, and I thought on this occasion I might share it with you:—

Abandoning pride, man becomes lovable;
Abandoning anger, he grieves not;
Abandoning desire, he becomes rich;
Abandoning avarice, he becomes happy.

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM

YOU have heard about children's libraries, children's playgrounds, and so many other children's amenities.

There is also an idea of a children's museum.

Balkan-Ji-Bari made a small beginning of it long time back, and Bal Bhawan, at Bombay, also has a small museum for children.

However, one on a bigger scale has been started at Amreli.

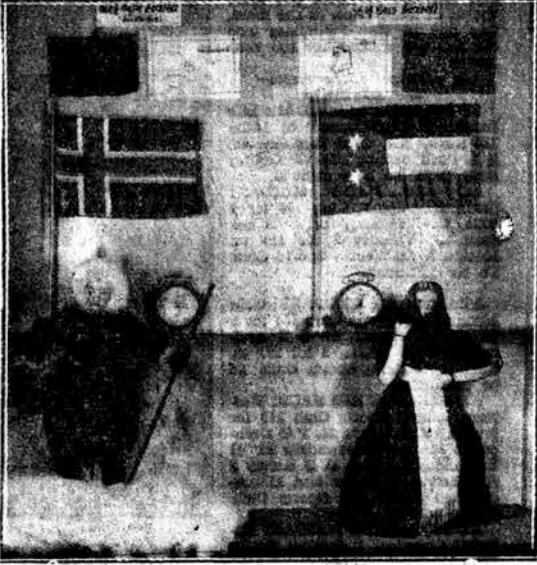
Comparing the kind of Children's Museums that I visited in the European countries recently and that I have read about in the United States, I cannot say if the Amreli Museum can really be called one exclusively for children.

As a matter of fact, some of my friends who have personally visited it, reported to me that it is a hot-potch, a collection of materials more for elders than for children.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAVE ALREADY DECIDED TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MUSEUM IN DELHI, AND THE BAL BHAWAN ALSO IS CONSIDERING THE IMPLEMENTING OF SUCH A SCHEME IN BOMBAY.

The Children's Museum at Amreli is maintained by its Municipality.

The Local Board gives an annual grant.



International Room in the Amreli Museum has small dolls representing various peoples of the world. There are different National Flags and timepieces showing the time of the country.

COLLECTIONS

To house it, the Bombay Government has granted a building to the Municipality at a token rent of Rupee One per month.

Public has also contributed a good amount of donations, the biggest one of which is from Mr. Pratapji G. Mehta.

The collections in the museum are mainly devoted to natural history and the sciences.

But there are also sections in which the arts are represented. There is also an International Room, housing small dolls representing the various peoples of the world.

There are different National Flags, and timepieces indicating the local timings of the countries.

Its archaeological discoveries range from coins to pottery and women's ornaments.

In its Art Section are kept exhibits of ancient arts and crafts of India.

The Zoological section displays bird life and the wild animals.

Two aquariums contain some marvels of the sea.

The life of Mahatma Gandhi is depicted by a number of pictures.

Organised on a sound basis and in different parts of the country, such museums could render a great service to children.

Balkan-Ji-Bari

THE Umarkhadi Balkan-Ji-Bari went for a whole day picnic to Anarey Colony.

The Ghokhar Balkan-Ji-Bari arranged an outing to Ghodunder Road and other places.

The Sarvodayanagar Balkan-Ji-Bari organised a magic show for children.

In many parts of Bombay, and throughout the country, boys and girls meet in Balkan-Ji-Bari centres for their recreational programmes.

For full particulars and enrolment forms, to join the Balkan-Ji-Bari, please write to Dada—"Guilistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

You will feel proud to become one of this great brotherhood of children.

Dada will always be happy to hear from you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your Loving
Dada

SPORT CHRONICLE

Vasant Will Meet Kumar In Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.
THE long-awaited first-ever clash between Govindji Vasant and Uday Kumar materialised this evening when both of them registered facile wins in the semi-finals of the men's singles in the All India Hard Court Lawn Tennis Championships, which are being run simultaneously with the Cricket Club of India Meeting.

Vasant overcame the Services' champion, K. C. Anand by 6-2, 6-2, while Uday Kumar downed Akhtar Ali by 6-1, 6-3.

Vasant as usual played errorless tennis and Uday Kumar volleyed and smashed with better judgment.

The two together then teamed for the semi-final of the men's doubles against Khushroo Suntoo and Ravi Billimoria who were beaten in straight sets.

In the other semi-final, Mahindar Singh and Shibata got the better of Premjit Lall and Akhtar Ali after a ding-dong first set of twenty games.

The results were:
MEN'S SINGLES (Semi-finals)
G. Vasant beat K. C. Anand 6-2, 6-2; A. J. Uday Kumar beat Akhtar Ali 6-1, 6-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-finals)
K. N. Suntoo and R. K. Billimoria beat P. Kohli and Asif Quadri 6-2, 6-3.

SEMI-FINALS
Mahindar Singh and Y. Shibata beat Premjit Lall and Akhtar Ali 11-9, 6-3; G. Vasant and A. J. Uday Kumar beat K. N. Suntoo and R. K. Billimoria 6-4, 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-finals)
Mrs. Anjani Desai and Miss Ranjan Jayasuria beat Miss Lakshmi Merchant 6-2, 6-6; Mrs. Sara Mody and Mrs. P. Brodbeck beat Mrs. Padma Char and Mrs. Rafat Khindas 6-4, 6-8, 9-7; Mrs. Jaya Kania 7-5, 6-4.

Kania and Mrs. Usha Modak w.o. Miss C. Cooper and Miss Z. Cooper.

SEMI-FINALS
Mrs. Anjani Desai and Miss Ranjan Jayasuria w.o. Mrs. Khanu Singh and Mrs. Bridget Zachariason.

JUNIOR BOYS' SINGLES (Quarter-finals)
N. M. Sreenivas beat K. A. Kantharaj 6-2, 3-6, 9-7.

SEMI-FINALS
Premjit Lall beat Prabhakar 6-0, 6-2; N. M. Sreenivas beat P. Kohli 6-3, 6-2.

JUNIOR BOYS' DOUBLES (Quarter-finals)
Premjit Lall and P. Kohli beat K. A. Kantharaj and N. M. Sreenivas 6-2, 6-2.

SEMI-FINALS
Premjit Lall and P. Kohli beat J. P. Oomen and P. Eapen 6-1, 6-1; K. A. Kantharaj and N. M. Sreenivas beat R. M. Mohan and Prabhakar 6-2, 6-2.

VETERANS' DOUBLES (Semi-finals)
J. E. Tew and B. D. Dhalla beat R. K. Khare and S. H. Shah 6-0, 6-2; G. Khan and R. N. Bhagwat 3-6, 6-4 (unfinished).

MIXED DOUBLES (Quarter-finals)
Y. Shibata and Mrs. Sara Mody beat K. N. Suntoo and Mrs. Jaya Kania 7-5, 6-4.

T.C. ALL OUT FOR 180

HYDERABAD, Jan. 12.

At the close of play on the first day of the first round of the Ranji Trophy match, which commenced here this morning, Andhra scored 15 runs for the loss of one wicket.

Earlier, Travancore-Cochin were all out for 180 runs in their first innings.—UPI



Dinkar Sail clears 6 feet 3.4 inches in grand style to create a new Bombay High Jump record.

THREE BOMBAY RECORDS BROKEN IN STATE MEET

CHRONICLE ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.
The absence of several of last year's star performers was keenly felt, and though three Bombay records were bettered this evening, the first day of the two day Bombay State senior athletic meet, the general standard of athletics was perceptibly lower than last year.

Sripat Desai of the Bombay State Police, stole the honours of the first day with a splendid performance in the 5,000 metres run final. Sprinting out in the third lap, Desai kept a strong pace with powerful strides, lapping the third man to finish strongly with much to spare. His effort bettered an old standing record of Stephen D'Souza set in 1939.

Dinkar Sail, a consistent performer in the high jump, achieved his ambition when he lowered the Bombay mark with a fine leap of 6 feet 0.4 inch. Incidentally, Sail had cleared 6 feet 2 inches during the Triangular Festival meet between India, Kenya and Uganda just before the Olympic games.

Alex Silveira, the national 400 metres champion, took on a sprinter's mantle, qualifying easily for the finals of the 100 metres and 200 metres. He is fancied to win both titles.

Winner of three Indian Universities titles at Calcutta recently, Cecilia Pais recorded a fine effort of 16 feet 8 inches in the long jump for women. This is an improvement on the Bombay University mark of 16 feet 7 inches by Mary Leela Rao, who has kept away from the meet.

The entries for the women's events has been poor, only two competitors taking part in the shot put which was won by Renee Thorner, as usual, with a record distance. The throwing the javelin event was scratched as only University champion Gooli Irani had entered.

The results were:

MEN'S EVENTS

110 metres hurdles (first heat): R. M. Trikanand (Amateurs Sports Club) 1; G. Nair (Maharashtra AAA) 2; Dinkar Sail (B. S. Police) 3. Time: 16.5 seconds. (second heat): Samuel Lokhande (B. S. Police) 1; Hoshang Patel (Tata Sports Club) 2; H. S. Ghai Singh (Amateur Sports Club) 3. Time: 16.3 seconds.

Running high jump (final): Dinkar Sail (Bombay State Police) 1; Micker Britto (Tata Sports Club) 2; B. Ganguli (Maharashtra AAA) 3. Height: 6 feet 0.4 inch. NEW MEET RECORD. Old record 6 feet by U. S. Rao (Tata Sports Club) in 1949.

100 metres (first heat): Alex Silveira (Western Railway) 1; Raghu Shetty (Amateurs Sports Club) 2; Time: 11.1 seconds. (second heat): Rusi Damania (Mahim Athletic Club) 1; Norman Abraham (Mahim Athletic Club) 2. Time: 11.5 seconds. (third heat): Hoshang Patel (Tata Sports Club) 1; H. S. Ghai Singh (Indian Navy) 2. Time: 11.4 seconds. (fourth heat): Leo Fernandes (Mahim Athletic Club) 1; Micker Britto (Tata Sports Club) 2. Time: 11.2 seconds. (second heat): Raghu Shetty (Amateurs Sports Club) 1; Leo Fernandes (Mahim Athletic Club) 2. Time: 11.4 seconds. (third heat): Raghu Shetty (Amateurs Sports Club) 1; Leo Fernandes (Mahim Athletic Club) 2. Time: 11.4 seconds. (fourth heat): Raghu Shetty (Amateurs Sports Club) 1; Leo Fernandes (Mahim Athletic Club) 2. Time: 11.4 seconds.

Running long jump (final): Micker Britto (Tata Sports Club) 1; Leo Fernandes (Mahim Athletic Club) 2. Distance: 32 feet 11 inches. NEW BOMBAY RECORD. Old record: 32 feet 11 inches by Rene Thorner in 1955 and 56.

100 metres (first heat): Cecilia Pais (Bombay University) 1; Marie Elsa Noronha (Mahim Athletic Club) 2; Dorothy Isaac (Tata Sports Club) 3. Time: 12.6 seconds.

Running long jump (final): Micker Britto (Tata Sports Club) 1; Leo Fernandes (Mahim Athletic Club) 2. Distance: 32 feet 11 inches. NEW BOMBAY RECORD. Old record: 32 feet 11 inches by Rene Thorner in 1955 and 56.

100 metres (first heat): Cecilia Pais (Bombay University) 1; Marie Elsa Noronha (Mahim Athletic Club) 2; Dorothy Isaac (Tata Sports Club) 3. Time: 12.6 seconds.

Running long jump (final): Micker Britto (Tata Sports Club) 1; Leo Fernandes (Mahim Athletic Club) 2. Distance: 32 feet 11 inches. NEW BOMBAY RECORD. Old record: 32 feet 11 inches by Rene Thorner in 1955 and 56.

100 metres (first heat): Cecilia Pais (Bombay University) 1; Marie Elsa Noronha (Mahim Athletic Club) 2; Dorothy Isaac (Tata Sports Club) 3. Time: 12.6 seconds.

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100 metres (first heat): Cecilia Pais (Bombay University) 1; Marie Elsa Noronha (Mahim Athletic Club) 2; Dorothy Isaac (Tata Sports Club) 3. Time: 12.6 seconds.

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